

HELPS
TO
BIBLE STUDY.





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Steps to Bible Study

1. Select a passage of Scripture to study.

2. Read the passage carefully, noting the main thought.

3. Divide the passage into sections, and read each section carefully.

4. Ask questions of the passage, and seek to answer them.

5. Compare your findings with the findings of others.

6. Apply the principles of the passage to your life.

7. Share your findings with others.

8. Repeat the process with other passages of Scripture.

9. Continue to study the Bible daily.

10. Seek to live by the principles of the Bible.

Helps to Bible Study

INCLUDING

PROPER NAMES AND THEIR
DEFINITIONS, FROM CRU-
DENS' CONCORDANCE TO
THE OLD AND NEW TESTA-
MENT,

Selder, Mrs. Jane (Adams)

AND

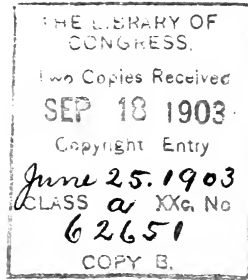
THE SYMBOLICAL LANGUAGE OF SCRIPTURE
WITH REFERENCES.

1903:

JANE E. ADAMS, PUBLISHER,

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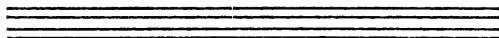
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PREFACE.

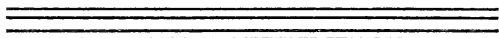
The definition of the proper names from Crudens' Concordance, written by Alexander Crudens, in 1737, is considered by Bible students a valuable aid in gaining the Literal and Spiritual meaning of the Bible.

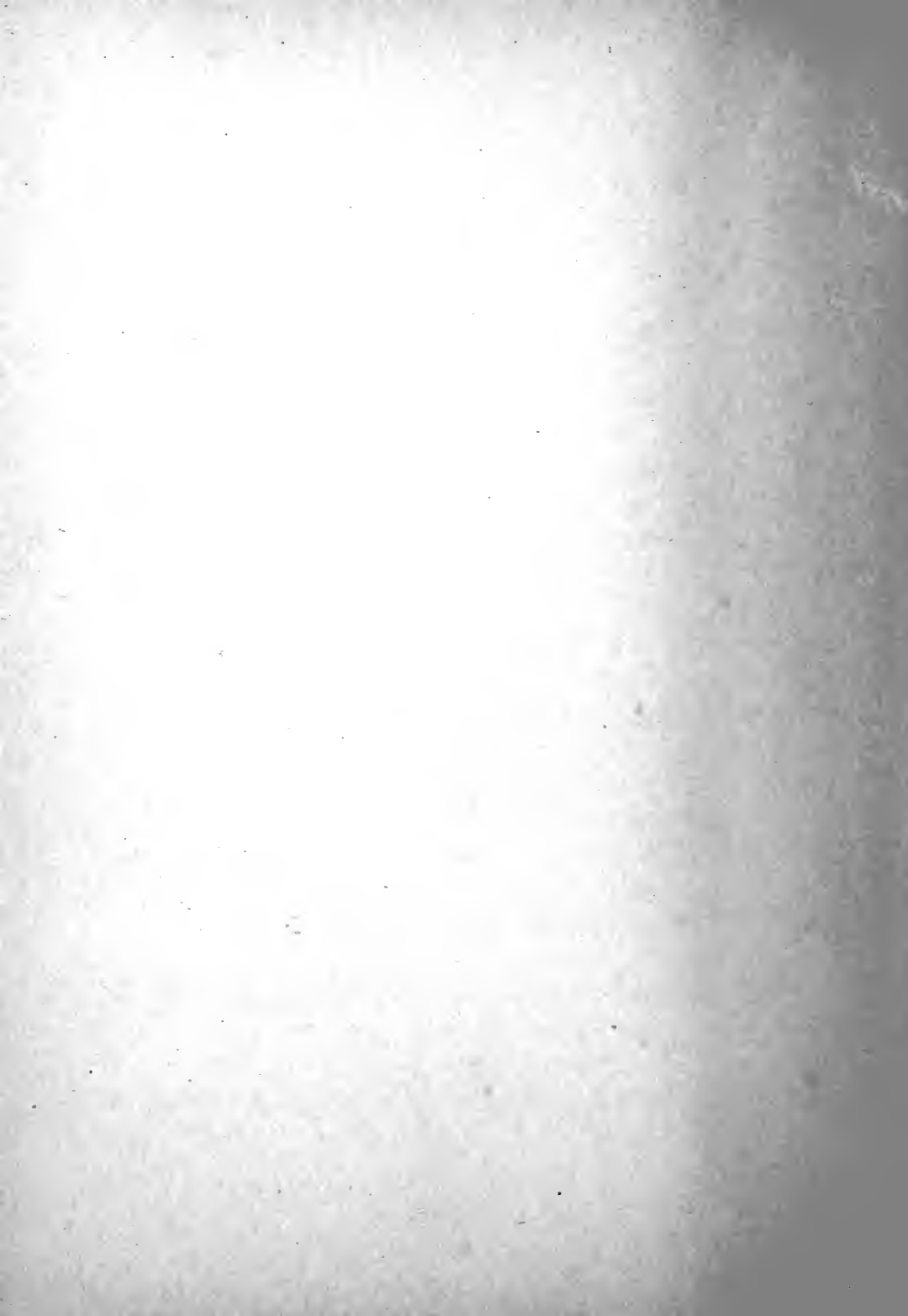
This little book contains these definitions, also the symbolical language of the Scriptures, and is put in such form as will be convenient for use in ready reference.





PROPER NAMES AND THEIR DEFINITIONS
FROM CRUDENS' CONCORDANCE.





A

AARON—Signifies lofty, or mountainous ; or, mountain of strength ; or a teacher, or teaching. *The first high priest of the Jews, the son of Amram, brother to Moses. He, at the desire of the people, made a calf, which they worshipped, and thereby committed a great sin. He was, with his sons, anointed and consecrated to the priest's office. Lev., 8.*

AARONITES.

ABADDON—The destroyer. Rev., 9-11.

ABAGTHA—Father of the wine-press.

ABANA—Made of stone, or a building.

ABARIM—Passages, or passengers.

ABDA—A servant, or servitude.

ABDI—He is my servant.

ABDIEL—The servant of God ; or, cloud of the abundance of God.

ABDON—A servant, or cloud of judgment.

ABED-NEGO—Servant of light. Dan., 3-23.

ABEL—*Adam's second son, signifies vanity, or breath, or vapour. Gen., 4-4.*

ABEL—*A city, signifies mourning.*

ABEL-BETH-MAACHAH—Mourning to the house of Maachah.

ABEL-MAIM—The mourning of the waters; or, the valley of waters.

ABEL-MEHOLAH—Sorrow or mourning of weakness, or of sickness.

ABEL-MIZRAIM—The mourning of the Egyptians. Gen., 50-11.

ABEL-SHITTIM—Mourning of the thorns. *It was a city near the river Jordan in the wilderness.* Num., 33-49.

ABEZ—An egg, or muddy. *A city in the tribe of Issachar.* Jos., 19-20.

ABI—My father. *The mother of Hezekiah.* 2 Kings, 18-2.

ABIAH—The Lord is my father, or the father of the Lord.

ABI-ALBON—Most intelligent father, or the father over the building; or, father of injury.

ABIATHAR—Excellent father, or father of him that survived. 1 Sam., 22-20.

ABIB—Green fruits, or ears of corn.

ABIDAH—The father of knowledge, or the knowledge of the father. *One of the sons of Midian.* Gen., 25-4.

ABIDAN—Father of judgment, or my father is judge.

ABIEL—God my father, or my God the Father. *He was the father of Kish.* 1 Sam., 9-1.

ABIEZER—Father of help, or help of the father; or my father is my help.

ABI-EZRITE.

ABIGAIL—Father of joy, or the joy of the father. I
Sam., 25-3.

ABIHAIL—The father of strength, or father of trouble.

ABIHU—He is my father, or his father.

ABIJAH—The will of the Lord, or the Lord is my
father.

ABIJAM—Father of the sea.

ABILENE—The father of the apartment, or of mourning. *A promise between Libanus and Antilibanus, whereof Lysanias was tetrarch.*
Luke 3-1.

ABIMAEL—Father sent from God, or my father comes
from God. *He was the son of Joktan.*
Gen., 10-28.

ABIMELECH—Father of the king, or my father the
king.

ABINADAB—Father of willingness; or, my father is a
prince.

ABINOAM—Father of beauty, or comeliness; or, my
father is beautiful.

ABIRAM—A high father, or father of fraud.

ABISHAG—Ignorance of the father.

ABASHAI—The present of my father, or the father of
the present; *otherwise*, the father of the sac-
rifice, or the sacrifice of my father.

ABISHALOM—The father of peace, or the peace of the father ; or, the recompense of the father. 1 Kings, 15-2.

ABISHUA—Father of salvation, or of magnificence, or the salvation of my father. 1 Chr., 6-4.

ABISHUR—The father of the wall, or of uprightness ; or, my father is upright. 1 Chron., 2-28.

ABITAIL—The father of the dew ; or, the father of the shadow, *according to the Syriac. One of David's wives.* 2 Sam., 3-4.

ABITUB—Father of goodness, or my father is good. 1 Chron., 8-11.

ABIHUD—Father of praise, or glory of my father.

ABNER—Father of light, or the lamp of father, or the son of the father.

ABRAM—A high father ; the father of elevation.

ABRAHAM—The father of a great multitude. *At the command of God Abraham went out of Ur of the Chaldees, his native country, into Canaan, where the Lord promised to give that land to his seed. The Messiah was promised to be of his family, for in his seed all the families of the earth were to be blessed. Gen., 12-3. Acts, 3-25. Gal., 3-8. He was circumcised with all his household, and taught his family to keep the commands of God. His faith was tried in being commanded to offer up his*

son Isaac ; but the angel of the Lord stayed him, and Isaac was exchanged with a ram. Isaac in this matter was an eminent type and figure of Christ, who, in the time appointed by God, was to be offered up a sacrifice for the sins of those that believe in him. The spiritual children of faithful Abraham, are those that believe in Jesus Christ, and do the works of Abraham. John, 8-39. Rom., 4-16 and 9-7. Gal., 3-7-29.

ABSALOM—Father of peace, or the peace of the father.

ACCAD—A vessel, a pitcher ; or, a sparkle. *The city where Nimrod reigned. Gen., 10-10.*

ACCHO—Close, inclosed, pressed together.

ACELDAMA—The field of blood. Acts, 1-19.

ACHAIA—Grief, or trouble.

ACHAICUS—A native of Achaia.

ACHAN, or ACHAR—He that troubles and bruises.

ACHBOR—A rat ; otherwise, bruising or inclosing the well. *He was father of Baal-hanan, the seventh King of Edom. Gen., 36-38.*

ACHIM—Preparing, confirming, or revenging.

ACHISH—Thus it is ; or how is this ?

ACHMETHA—A city.

ACHOR—Trouble.

ACHSAH—Adorned ; or, bursting of the veil.

ACHSHAPH—Poison, tricks ; or, one that breaks ; or,
the lip or brim of anything.

ACHZIB—Liar, lying ; or, that runs ; or, that delays.

ADADAH—The witness or testimony of the assembly.
The name of a city. Jos., 15-22.

ADAH—An assembly. *The wife of Lamech.* Gen., 4-19. *Also the wife of Esau.* Gen., 36-2.

ADALIAH—The witness of the Lord. *The father of Jedidah, mother of Josiah.* 2 Kings, 22-1.

ADALIAH—One that draws water ; or, poverty, or cloud, vapour, death. *One of Haman's sons.* Esth., 9-8.

ADAM—Earthy, taken out of red earth. *The name of the first man, who was made after the image of God, in a holy and happy estate, but by his fall and disobedience broke covenant with God, and thereby brought himself and all his posterity into an estate of sin and misery.* Rom., 5-12. *But our Lord Jesus Christ, the second Adam, is the Saviour and Redeemer of all that truly believe in him.* Mark, 16-16. Acts, 4-12 and 16-31.

ADAMAH—Red earth. *A city.* Josh., 19-36.

ADAMI—My man, red, earthy, human. *A city.* Jos., 19-33.

ADAR—High, or eminent.

ADBEEL—A vapour, a cloud of God ; *otherwise* a vexer of God. *One of Ishmael's sons.* Gen., 25-13.

ADDI—My witness, adorned, passage, prey.

ADDON—Basis, foundation, the Lord. *The name of a place.* Neh., 7-61.

ADIEL—The witness of the Lord. 1 Chron., 4-36.

ADIN—Adorned, or voluptuous, dainty. Ezra, 8-6.

ADITHAIM—Assemblies, or testimonies. Josh., 15-36.

ADLAI—My witness, my ornament. 1 Chron., 27-29.

ADMAH—Earthy, red earth.

ADMATHA—A cloud of death, a mortal vapour. Esth., 1-14.

ADNAH—Rest, or testimony eternal. 1 Chron., 12-20.

ADONI-BEZEK—The lightning of the Lord, or the Lord of lightning ; or, the Lord of Bezek. *For he was king of this city.*

ADONIJAH—The Lord is my master.

ADONIKAM—The Lord is raised, or my Lord hath raised me.

ADONIRAM—My Lord is most high, or the Lord of might and elevation. 1 Kings, 4-6.

ADONI-ZEDEK—Justice of the Lord ; or, the Lord of Justice. *He was King of Jerusalem.* Josh., 10-1.

ADORAM—Their beauty, their power, or their praise. *He was David's tribute-gatherer.* 2 Sam., 20-24.

ADORAIM—Strength or power of the sea. 2 Chron.,
11-9.

ADRAMMELECH—The cloak, glory, grandeur or
power of the king.

ADRAMMYTTIUM—The court of death, the mansion
of death.

ADRIA—*The name of a city which gives name to the
Adriatic sea, now the Gulf of Venice.*

ADULLAM—Their testimony, their prey, or their orna-
ment.

AGABUS—A locust, or the feast of the father.

AGAG—Roof, floor.

AGAGITE—Of the race of Agag.

AGAR—See Hagar.

AGRIPPA—*This word is Latin, and signifies one who at
his birth causes great pain, who is born with
his feet foremost, ager partus.*

AGUR—A stranger, or gathering, or gathered together.

AHAB—The brother of the father, uncle or father of the
brother.

AHASUERUS—Prince, head, or chief.

AHAVA—Essence, or generation.

AHAZ—One that takes and possesses.

AHAZIAH—Seizure, possession, or vision of the Lord.

AHIAH—Brother of the Lord.

AHIEZER—Brother of assistance. *A prince of the tribe
of Dan. Num., 1-12.*

AHIJAH—*The same with AHIAH.*

AHIKAM—A brother that raises up.

AHILUD—A brother born. *He was secretary to David.*
2 Sam., 8-16.

AHIMAAZ—Brother of the council, or my brother is counsellor.

AHIMAN—A brother prepared, or brother of the right hand.

AHIMELECH—My brother is a king, or the brother of my king.

AHIMOTH—Brother of death, or my brother is dead. 1 Chron., 6-25.

AHINOAM—The beauty and comeliness of the brother, or brother of motion.

AHIO—His brother, his brethren.

AHIRA—Brother of iniquity; *otherwise*, brother or companion of the shepherd. *He was chief of the tribe of Naphtali.* Num., 1-15.

AHISAMACH—Brother of strength or support, or my brother supports me.

AHISHAR—Brother of a prince, or brother of a song. *He was steward of Solomon's household.*
1 Kings, 4-6.

AHITHOPHEL—Brother of ruin or folly.

AHITUB—Brother of goodness, or my brother is good.

AHIHUD—Brother of praise. *The prince of the tribe of Asher.* Num., 34-27.

AHLAB—Which is of milk, or which is fat; *otherwise*, brother of the heart. *The name of a city.*

Judges, 1-31.

AHOLAH—His tabernacle, his tent.

AHOLIAB—The tent, or tabernacle of the father.

AHOLIBAH—My tent and my tabernacle in her.

AHOLIBAMAH—My tabernacle is exalted.

AI, or HAI—A mass or heap.

AIOTH—*The same as AI.*

AJALON—A chain; *otherwise*, strength, or a stag.

ALAMMELECH—God is king. *A city.* Josh., 19-26.

ALEXANDER—*Is a Greek word, and signifies one that assists men, or one that helps stoutly; or, one that turns away evil.*

ALEXANDRIA—*A city in Egypt.*

ALLELUIA—Praise the Lord, or praise to the Lord.

ALLON—An oak, or strong. 1 Chron., 4-37.

ALLON-BACHUTH—The oak of weeping. *The place where Rebekah's nurse was buried.* Gen., 35-8.

ALMODAD—Measure of God. Gen., 10-26.

ALPHA—*The first letter of the Greek alphabet, marked A.*

ALPHEUS—A thousand; *otherwise*, learned, or chief.

AMALEK—A people that licks up, or that takes away all; *otherwise*, a people that strikes, or that uses ill.

AMALEKITES—*People descended from AMALEK.*

AMANA—Integrity and truth.

AMARIAH—The Lord says, or the excellency of the Lord. Zeph., 1-1.

AMASA—A forgiving people; or sparing the people; *otherwise*, the burden of the people.

AMAZIAH—The strength of the Lord.

AMMAH—My people.

AMMI—*The same with* AMMAH.

AMMI-NADIB—My people is liberal, or prince of the people, or a people that vows.

AMMIHUD—People of praise; or, praise is with me. Num., 1-10.

AMMISHADDAI—The people of the Almighty, or the Almighty is with me. Num., 1-12.

AMMON—A people, or the son of my people.

AMMONITES—*A people that descended of* BENAMI, *son of Lot by his youngest daughter.*

AMNON—Faithful and true; *otherwise*, foster-father, or tutor; or, son of the mother.

AMON—Faithful, true.

AMORITE—Bitter, a rebel; *otherwise*, a babbler or prater.

AMOS—Loading, weighty.

AMUZ—Strong, robust.

AMPHIPOLIS—A city encompassed by the sea.

AMPLIAS—Large, extensive. *A Latin word.*

AMRAM—An exalted people; or, their sheaves, or handfuls of corn.

AMRAPHEL—One that speaks of hidden things ; or,
one that speaks of judgment, or of ruin.

ANAH—One who answers, or who sings ; *otherwise*,
poor or afflicted.

ANAK—A collar, or ornament.

ANAKIMS.

ANAMMELECH—Answer, or song of the king and
council.

ANANIAS—The cloud of the Lord.

ANATHOTH—Answer, song ; or, affliction, poverty.

ANDREW—A stout and strong man. *A Greek word.*

ANDRONICUS—A man excelling others, a victorious
man. *Greek.*

ANER—Answer, song, affliction, of light.

ANNA—Gracious, merciful.

ANNAS—One that answers, that afflicts and humbles, or
gracious, merciful. *A high priest who sent
Christ bound to Caiaphas, his father-in-law.*

ANTICHRIST—An adversary to Christ.

ANTIOCH—For, or instead of a chariot ; or, equal in
speed with a chariot.

ANTIPAS—For all, or against all. *One of the martyrs
slain by the people of Pergamus. Rev.,
2-13.*

ANTIPATRIS—For, or against the father.

APELLES—*A Greek word from the verb meaning I
exclude, I separate.*

APHEK—A stream, a rapid torrent ; or, strength, vigour.

APOLLONIA—Perdition, destruction.

APOLLOS—One that destroys and lays waste.

APOLLYON—One that exterminates or destroys.

APPHIA—That produces, or is fruitful. *Philem.*, 2.

APPH-FORUM—*A town so called from Appius Claudius, whose statue was erected there.*

AQUILA—An eagle. *Latin.*

AR—Awaking, watching, evacuation, uncovering.

ARABIA—Evening, or a place wild and desert; or, hostages, ravens; and also, mixtures; *because this country was inhabited by different kinds of people.*

ARABIAN.

ARAM—Highness, magnificence; *otherwise*, one that deceives, or their curse. *ARAM signifies Syria in Gen., 22-21, and elsewhere.*

ARARAT—The curse of trembling.

ARAUNAH—Ark, song, joyful cry, curse.

ARBA—The city of the four.

ARCHELAUS—The prince of the people. *Greek.*

ARCHIPPUS—A governor of horses, or master of the horse. *Greek.*

ARCTURUS—A gathering together.

ARD—One that commands, or he that descends. *A son of Benjamin. Gen., 46-21.*

ARELI—The light or vision of God. *Gen., 46-16.*

AREOPAGITE—Belonging to the council called *Areopagus.*

AREOPAGUS—The hill of Mars; *a place where the magistrates of Athens held their supreme council; from Greek meaning Mars, and a hill.*

ARETAS—One that is agreeable, that pleases, that is virtuous.

ARGOB—A turf of earth, or fat land, or curse of the well.

ARIEL—The altar, light or lion of God.

ARIMATHEA—A lion dead to the Lord; or, the light of the death of the Lord; or *simply* Ramath, or Ramah, *a city where Samuel dwelt.* 1 Sam., 1-19.

ARIOCH—Long, great, tall; or, your drunkenness; or, your lion.

ARISTARCHUS—A good prince, the best prince. *Greek.*

ARISTOBULUS—A good counsellor, good advice. *Greek.*

ARMAGEDDON—The mountain of *Megiddo*, or the mountain of the gospel; *otherwise*, the mountain of fruits, or of apples.

ARMENIA—*A province which is supposed to take its name from Aram.*

ARNON—Rejoicing, or leaping for joy; or, their chest, or ark.

AROER—Heath, tamarisk; or, the nakedness of the skin; or, nakedness of the watch, or of the enemy.

ARPAD—The light of redemption ; or, that lies down,
that makes his bed.

ARPHAXAD—One that heals ; or, one that releases.

ARTAXERXES—*In Hebrew* Artachsasta, the silence of
light, or light that imposes silence ; *other-*
wise, joy that is in haste. *A Persian name.*

ARTEMAS—Whole, sound, or without fault.

ASA—Physician, or cure.

ASAHHEL—The work, or creature of God.

ASAIAH—The Lord hath wrought ; or, a creature of the
Lord.

ASAPH—One that assembles together ; or, one that
finishes and completes.

ASENATH—Peril, or misfortune.

ASHDOD—Inclination, leaning ; or, a wild open place ;
or, pillage, theft.

ASHER—Blessedness, or happiness.

ASHIMA—Crime ; or, position ; or, fire of the sea. *The*
name of an idol. 2 Kings, 17-30.

ASHKENAZ—A fire that distills or spreads. *One of*
the sons of Gomer. Gen., 10-3.

ASHTAROTH—Flocks, the sheep, or riches.

ASHUR—One that is happy, that walks on prosperously.

ASIA—Muddy, boggy.

ASKELON—Weight, or balance ; or, fire of infamy.

ASNAPPER—Unhappiness, misfortune of the bull or
calf ; or fruitfulness, or increase of danger.

ASSIR—Prisoner, fettered. 1 Chron., 3-17.

ASSOS—Approaching, coming near to. Acts, 20-13.

ASSYRIA.

ASSYRIAN.

ASYNCRITUS—Incomparable.

ATAD—A thorn.

ATHALIAH—The time of the Lord.

ATHENIANS—*Inhabitants of Athens.*

ATHENS—*So called from Athene, or Athenaia.*
Minerva.

ATTALIAH—That increases or sends.

AVEN—Iniquity, force, riches.

AUGUSTUS—Increased, augmented; or, royal, majestic.

AZARIAH—Assistance, or help of the Lord; or, he that
hears the Lord, or whom the Lord hears.

AZEKAH—Strength of walls.

AZGAD—A strong army, or the strength of a troop;
otherwise, a gang of robbers, or a troop of
soldiers. Ezra, 2-12.

AZNOTH-TABOR—The ears of Tabor; or, the ears of
choice, purity, contrition. Jos., 19-34.

AZOTUS—*The same as ASHDOD*—Pillage, theft. Acts,
8-40.

AZUR—He that assists, or he that is assisted. Jer., 28-1.

B

BAAL—He that rules and subdues ; or, master, lord, or husband.

BAALAH—Her idol ; or, she that is governed or subdued, a spouse. *A city.* Jos., 15-9.

BAAL-BERITH—Idol of the covenant ; or, he that possesses, or subdues the covenant.

BAAL-GAD—The idol of the troop, of the army, or of felicity ; *otherwise*, the Lord is master of the troop. Josh., 11-17.

BAAL-HAMON—One that possesses or rules a multitude ; a populous place.

BAAL-HERMON—The possessor of destruction ; or, of a thing cursed, devoted, or consecrated to God. *It is a mountain.* Judg., 3-3.

BAALI—My idol, master, or lord over me.

BAALIM—Idols, masters, false gods.

BAALIS—A rejoicing, or proud lord.

BAAL-MEON—The idol, the master of the house.

BAAL-PEOR—Master of the opening.

BAAL-PERAZIM—Master, or god of divisions, or he that possesses and enjoys divisions and dissipations.

BAAL-SHALISHA—The third idol, the third husband ; or, that governs or presides over three.

BAAL-TAMAR—Master of the palm tree.

BAAL-ZEBUB—The master of flies.

BAAL-ZEPHON—The idol, or possession of the north ;
or, hidden secret.

BAANAH—In the answer, in affliction.

BAASHAH—In the work, or in the compression ; or, he
that seeks and demands, or who lays waste.

BABEL—Confusion, or mixture.

BABYLON—The same with BABEL.

BABYLONIANS.

BABYLONISH.

BACA—Mulberry-tree.

BAHURIM—Choice, warlike, valiant.

BAJITH—A house.

BALAAM—The old age or ancient of the people, or their
destruction ; or, without the people.

BALAK—Who lays waste and destroys ; or, who licks
and laps.

BAMAH—An eminence, or high place.

BARABBAS—Son of the father, or of the master, or the
son of confusion and shame.

BARACHEL—Who blesses God, who bends the knee
before God. *The father of Elihu.* Job, 32-2.

BARACHIAS—*The same with* BARACHEL.

BARAK—Thunder, or in vain.

BAR-JESUS—Son of *Jesus* or *Joshua*.

BAR-JONA—The son of *Jona*, or of a dove.

BARNABAS—The son of the prophet, or of consolation.

BARSABAS—Son of return, or of conversion; or son of rest, or son of swearing.

BARTHOLOMEW—A son that suspends the waters.

BARTIMEUS—The son of *Timeus*, or of the perfect and honorable.

BARUCH—Who is blessed, who bends the knee.

BARZILLAI—Made of iron; or, the son of contempt.

BASHAN—In the tooth, or in the ivory; *otherwise*, in the change, or the sleep.

BASHEMATH—Perfumed; or, confusion of death; *otherwise*, in desolation.

BATH-SHEBA—The seventh daughter, or the daughter of an oath.

BEDAD—Alone, solitary, or, in friendship, in the bosom, or the nipple. *He was father of Hadad.* Gen., 36-35.

BEDAN—Only; or, in the judgment; or, according to judgment.

BEEL-ZEBUB—*The same with* BAAL-ZEBUB.

BEER—A well. *The name of a city.* Num., 21-16.

BEER-LAHAI-ROI—The well of him that liveth and seeth me. Gen., 16-14.

BEER-SHEBA—The well, or fountain of an oath; *otherwise*, the seventh well, or the well of satiety.

BEKAH—*Half a shekel.*

BEL—Ancient; or nothing, vain, or what is subject to change. *The name of an idol.*

BELIAL—Wicked, or the devil.

BELSHAZZAR—Master of the treasure, or who lays up treasures in secret.

BELTESHAZZAR—Who lays up treasures in secret ; or he that secretly endures pain and pressure.

BENAIAH—Son of the Lord ; or, the understanding of the Lord ; or, the Lord's building.

BEN-AMMI—The son of my people.

BEN-HADAD—The son of *Hadad*, or of noise, clamour, cry.

BENJAMIN—The son of the right hand.

BENJAMITE.

BENONI—Son of my grief, pain, sorrow.

BEOR—Burning ; *otherwise*, foolish, mad, beast.

BERACHAH—Blessing, or bending of the knee.

BEREA—Heavy, weighty ; *from Greek meaning* weight.

BERITH—Covenant.

BERNICE—One that brings victory.

BESOR—Glad news, or incarnation.

BETAH—Confidence. *A city.* 2 Sam. 8-8.

BETHABARA—The house of passage, or house of anger.

BETHANY—The house of song, or of affliction ; *otherwise*, the house of obedience, or the house of the grace of the Lord.

BETH-AVEN—The house of vanity, of iniquity, of trouble, of strength.

BETH-BIREI—The house of my Creator ; or, the temple of my Creator. 1. Chr., 4-31.

BETH-CAR—The house of the lamb; or, the house of knowledge. *A city.* 1 Sam., 7-11.

BETH-DAGON—The house of corn; or, the habitation of the fish; or, the temple of the god *Dagon.* Josh., 19-27.

BETH-DIBLATHAIM—The house of dry figs.

BETH-EL—The house of God.

BETHELITE.

BETHER—Division; *otherwise*, in the turtle, or in the trial, or the perquisition.

BETHESDA—The house of effusion; or, the house of pity, or mercy.

BETH-EZEL—A neighbour's house.

BETH-GAMUL—The house of recompence, or of the weaned; or, the house of the camel.

BETH-HACCEREM—The house of the vineyard.

BETH-HORON—The house of wrath; or, the house of the hole, or of the cave, or of liberty.

BETH-LEHEM—The house of bread, or the house of war.

BETH-LEHEM-EPHRAIM.

BETH-LEHEM-JUDAH.

BETH-LEHEMITE.

BETH-PEOR—The house of gaping or opening.

BETH-PHAGE—The house of the mouth, or the drain of the valleys; or, the house of early figs.

BETHSAIDA—The house of fruits or of food, or of hunters, or of snares.

BETH-SHAN—The house of the tooth, or of ivory; or, the house of change; or, the dwelling of sleep.

BETH-SHEMESH—The house of the son; or, the house of service, or of ministry.

BETHUEL—Filiation of God.

BEULAH—Married.

BEZALEEL—In the shadow of God.

BEZEK—Lightning; or, in the chains or fetters.

BICHRI—First born, or first fruits; *otherwise*, in the ram, or the sheep.

BIDKAR—In compunction, or in sharp pain, in the wound.

BIGTHAN—Giving meat, Esth., 2-21. Called also Bighthana. Chap., 6-2.

BILDAD—Old friendship, or old love.

BILHAH—Who is old, troubled, or confused; or which spreads itself.

BIRSHA—In evil; or son that beholds. Gen., 14-2.

BITHIAH—Daughter of the Lord. 1 Chron., 4-18.

BITHRON—Division; or, in his examination; or, daughter of the song; or, the habitation of the song, or of anger, or of liberty.

BITHYNIA—Violent precipitation; *from Greek word meaning violence, and the verb meaning I make haste.*

BLASTUS—One that sprouts and brings forth.

BOANERGES—The sons of thunder, James and John sons of Zebedee.

BOAZ, or BOOZ—In strength, or in the goat.

BOCHIM—The place of weeping or of mourners, or of mulberry-trees.

BOZEZ—Mud, bog ; or, in him the flower. *The name of a rock.* 1 Sam., 14-4.

BOZRAH—In tribulation or distress.

BUL—Changeable, perishing. *The name of a month.*

BUZ—Despised, or plundered.

BUZI—My contempt.

BUZITE—*A descendant from Buz.*

C

CABUL—Displeasing or dirty.

CAIAPHAS—A searcher ; or he that seeks with diligence.

CAIN—Possession, or possessed.

CAINAN—Possessor or purchaser ; or, one that laments ; or, the builder of a nest.

CALAH—Favorable, opportunity ; or as the verdure, or green fruit. *A city.* Gen., 10-12.

CALEB—A dog, or crow, or a basket ; or, as the heart.

CALEB-EPHRATAH—*A place so called by conjunction of the names Caleb and his wife Ephrath.* See EPHRATAH.

CALNEH—Our consummation or all we; or, as murmuring.

CALNO—Our consummation; *according to others* altogether himself.

CALVARY—The place of a scull.

CAMON—His resurrection.

CANA—Zeal or emulation; *otherwise*, possession, lamentation, the nest, cane or staff.

CANAAN—A merchant, a trader. *He was the son of Ham, and gave name to the land of Canaan. The Canaanites were a wicked people for they descended from a wicked father. Gen., 13-7.*

CANAANITE.

CANDACE—Who possesses contrition; or, pure possession.

CAPERNAUM—The field of repentance or city of comfort; *otherwise*, the propitiation of the penitent; or the town of pleasure, the handsome city.

CAPHTOR—A sphere, a buckle, a hand, a palm, doves, or those that seek and inquire.

CAPPADOCIA—*In Hebrew* CAPHTOR, *which see.*

CARCAS—The covering of a lamb; or, the lamb of the throne. *Esth., 1-10.*

CARCHEMISH—A lamb, as taken away, withdrawn, or carried off.

CARMEL—A circumcised lamb; *otherwise* harvest, full ears of corn, vineyard of God, excellent vineyard.

CARMELITE.

CARMI—My vineyard; or, the knowledge of the waters; or, the lamb of the waters.

CARPUS—Fruit, or fruitful. *Greek*.

CASIPHIA—Money, or covetousness.

CEDRON—Black, or sad.

CENCHREA—Millet, small pulse.

CEPHAS—A rock or stone.

CESAR—*A Latin name, from the word caedo, cut, because he was cut from his mother's womb; or from the word Caesaries, a head of hair, which he was said to be born with.*

CESAREA—A bush of hair.

CHALCOL—Who nourishes, consumes and sustains the whole.

CHALDEA—As demons, or as robbers, or breasts or fields.

CHALDEAN.

CHALDEES.

CHARRAN—A singing, or calling out, or the heat of wrath.

CHEBAR—Strength or power. Ezek., 10-15-20.

CHEDORLAOMER—As a generation of servitude; *otherwise*, the roundness of the sheaf. Gen., 14-4.

CHEMARIMS—*The name of Baal's priests.*

CHEMOSH—As handling or stroking, or as withdrawing or taking away.

CHENANIA—Preparation, or disposition or strength or rectitude of the Lord.

CHERETHIMS—Who cuts, who tears away and exterminates.

CHERETHITES—*See* CHERETHIMS.

CHERITH—Cutting, piercing, slaying.

CHESED—As a devil, or as a destroyer, or as a breast or nipple. Gen., 22-22.

CHILEAB—Totality of the father, or the perfection of the father. 2 Sam., 3-3.

CHILION—Furnished, complete, perfect.

CHILMAD—As teaching or learning.

CHIMHAM—As they, or like to them.

CHIOS—Open, or opening.

CHISLEU—Rashness, confidence, the flanks.

CHITTIM—Those that bruise, or gold; or, staining or dyeing.

CHIUN—*An Egyptian God, whom some think to be Saturn.*

CHLOE—Green herb.

CHORAZIN—The secret, or here is a mystery.

CHUSHAN-RISHATHAIM—Ethiopian; or blackness of iniquities.

CHUZA—The seer, or prophet; or Ethiopian. *The husband of Joanna.*

CILICIA—Which rolls or overturns.

CLAUDA—A broken voice, a lamentable voice. *It is an island.* Acts., 27-16.

CLAUDIA—Lame. 2 Tim., 4-21.

CLEMENT—Mild, good, modest, merciful. Phil., 4-3.

CLEOPHAS—The whole glory; or, glory altogether.

COLOSSE—Punishment, correction; *from the Greek word meaning* I punish.

CONIAH—The strength, or stability of the Lord.

CORINTH—Which is satisfied, or ornament, or beauty.

CORNITHIANS.

CORNELIUS—Of a horn. *Or as if it were* the beam of the sun. *Having a vision he sent for Peter, who first preached the gospel to the Gentiles.* Acts., 10.

COZBI—A liar; or, as sliding away.

CRESCENS—Growing, increasing.

CRETE—Carnal, fleshly.

CRETES.

CRETIANS.

CRISPUS—Curled.

CUSH—Ethiopians, or black.

CUSHAN—Ethiopia, black, blackness, heat.

CUSHI—*The same.*

CYPRUS—Fair, or fairness.

CYRENE—A wall, or coldness, or meeting, or floor.

CYRENIANS—*People of Cyrene.*

CYRENIUS—Who governs.

CYRUS—As miserable, or as heir; or, the belly.

D

DABBASHETH—Flowing with honey; or causing infamy.

DABERATH—Word, thing; or, a bee; or, submissive and obedient.

DAGON—Corn; or, a fish.

DALMANUTHA—A bucket; or exhaustion, leanness. branch. *A country.* Mark, 8-10.

DALMATIA—Deceitful lamps or vain brightness.

DAMARIS—A little woman.

DAMASCUS—A sack full of blood, or, similitude of burning, or of the kiss, or of the pot.

DAN—Judgment, or he that judges.

DANIEL—Judgment of God; or God is my judge. *A prophet descended from the royal family of David, who was carried captive to Babylon when he was very young. He interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's dreams, was cast into the lion's den and saved, but his adversaries were devoured. He was favoured with the vision of the four beasts, and of the ram and he-goat; Gabriel informeth him of the seventy weeks, which is a famous prophecy of the time of the coming of the great Messiah.*

DARA—Generation, or house of the shepherd, or of the companion, or, race of wickedness. I Chron., 2-6.

DARIUS—He that inquires and informs himself. *The king of the Medes.* Dan., 5-31.

DATHAN—Laws, or rites.

DAVID—Beloved dear. *The son of Jesse, the king of Judah and Israel, who was a great type of the Messiah, the King and spiritual head of his church. It is taken for Christ himself, who was descended of the family of David.* Jer., 30-9. Ezek., 34-23 and 37-24-25.

DEBORAH—A word, or a bee.

DECAPOLIS—*A Greek word compounded of two others meaning ten and a city, because this country contained ten cities.*

DEDAN—Their beasts, or their friendship, or their uncle; or, a judge.

DEDANIM—*The descendants of Dedan.*

DELILAH—Poor, small, or head of hair; or, bucket.

DEMAS—Popular.

DEMETRIUS—Belonging to Ceres, or to corn.

DERBE—A sting. *The name of a city.* Acts, 14-6.

DEUEL—The knowledge or science of God. Num., 1-14.

DIANA—*The Latin word may signify luminous. Greek word signifies perfect.*

DIBON—Understanding, abundance of knowledge, or of building.

DIBON-GAD—Abundance of sons happy and powerful ; or, happy, or great understanding, or edifice.

DIDYMUS—A twin.

DIMON—Where it is red.

DINAH—Judgment, or who judges.

DINHABAH—His judgment in her, or she gives judgment ; or, who gives judgment. Gen., 36-32.

DIONYSIUS—Divinely touched. *From Greek word meaning* divine, and I strike.

DIOTREPHEs—Nourished by Jupiter, or Jupiter's foster child, *from Greek word meaning* of Jupiter, *and word meaning* a fosterchild.

DOEG—Who acts with uneasiness ; or, a fisherman.

DOR—Generation or habitation.

DORCAS—The female of a roe-buck. *Greek.*

DOTHAN—The law, or custom.

DRUSILLA—Watered by the dew, *from Greek word meaning* the dew.

DUMAH—Silence, or resemblance.

DURAH—Generation, or habitation.

E

EASTER—The passover, *a feast of the Jews. This word is not properly translated, for in the original, Acts, 12-4, it is the Greek word meaning the passover; which was a yearly feast among the Jews established in commemoration of the coming forth out of Egypt, and of the angel's passing by and sparing the houses of the Israelites sprinkled with blood, when the first born of the Egyptians were slain. Easter was a goddess of the Saxons in honour of which sacrifices were offered about that time of the year. The word Easter seems not to have been properly used in the English Bible or English Liturgy.*

EBAL—A heap, or collection of old age; or, a mass that runs away and disperses.

EBED—A servant, or labourer.

EBED-MELECH—The king's servant.

EBEN-EZER—The stone of help.

EBER—One that passes, or a passage; or, anger, wrath.

EBIASAPH—A father that gathers together, or adds; or, my father who has added. 1 Chron., 6-23.

ED—Witness.

EDEN—Pleasure, or delight.

EDOM—Red, bloody, earthy, or red earth.

EDOMITE.

EDREI—A great mass, or cloud, death of the wicked.

The city of Og. Deut., 1-4.

EGLAH—Heifer, chariot, round.

EGLAIM—Drops of the sea.

EGLON—*The same as EGLAH.*

EGYPT—*In Hebrew*, Mizraim; that binds or straitens;
or that troubles or oppresses.

EGYPTIAN.

EHUD—He that praises.

EKRON—Barrenness, tore away.

EKRONITES.

ELAH—An oak, a curse, oath, imprecation.

ELAM—A young man, a virgin; or, secret, or an age.

ELAMITES.

ELATH—A hind, or strength, or an oak.

EL-BETHEL—The God of Bethel.

ELDAD—Loved of God, or favoured of God.

ELEALEH—Ascension of God, or burnt-offering of
God.

ELEAZAR—The help of God, or court of God.

EL-ELOHE—Israel, God the God of Israel.

ELHANAN—Grace, gift or mercy of God.

ELI-ELI—My God, my God.

ELI—The offering or lifting up.

ELIAB—God my father, or my God father.

ELIADA—The knowledge of God.

ELIAKIM—The resurrection of God ; or, the God of the resurrection or of strength ; or, God the revenger.

ELIAM—The people of God, or the God of the people.

ELIAS—*See* ELIJAH.

ELIASHIB—The God of conversion ; or, my God will bring back.

ELIATHAH—Thou art my God ; or, my God comes.
The son of Heman. 1 Chron., 25-4.

ELIEZER—Help or court of my God.

ELIHOREPH—The God of winter ; or, the God of youth.

ELIHU—He is my God himself.

ELIJAH—God the Lord ; or the strong Lord. *A famous prophet who foretold a great famine and was fed by the ravens. 1 Kings, 17-6. He was raised up by God to oppose idolatry, and particularly the worship of Baal, introduced into Israel by Jezebel and Ahab. 1 Kings, 18. He was taken up into heaven in a whirlwind. Our Lord Jesus Christ interprets the Elijah promised in Mal., 4-5 to be John the Baptist. Mat., 11-10-14. Who came in the spirit and power of Elijah.*

ELIKA—Pelican of God. 2 Sam., 23-25.

ELIM—The rams ; or, the strong, or the stags, or the valleys.

ELIMELECH—My God is king.

ELIOENAI—Towards him are my eyes ; or towards him are my fountains ; or towards him are my poverty and my misery. 1 Chron., 3-23.

ELIPHALET—The God of deliverance ; or, my God who puts to flight.

ELIPHAZ—The endeavour of God.

ELISABETH—God hath sworn, the oath of God, or the fullness of God.

ELISHA—Salvation of God or God that saves. *The name of a prophet whom Elijah anointed in his room.* 1 Kings, 19-16.

ELISHAH—*Son of Javan.* Gen., 10-4. *Or the isles of Elishah.* Ezek., 27-7. It is God ; or, the lamb of God ; *otherwise*, God that gives help.

ELISHAMAH—God hearing.

ELISHEBA—*See* ELISABETH.

ELISHUA—God is my salvation.

ELIHU—God is my praise or the praise of my God.

ELIZUR—God is my strength, my rock ; or, stone, or rock of God. Num., 1-5.

ELHANAN—God the zealous ; or, the possession, or the reed of God.

ELMODAM—The God of measure ; or, the God of the garment.

ELNATHAN—God has given, or the gift of God.

ELON—Oak, or grove, or strong.

ELUL—Cry, outcry. *The sixth month of the Hebrew year.*

ELUZAI—God is my strength. 1 Chron., 12-5.

ELYMAS—*This name in Arabic signifies* a magician.

EMIMS—Fears of terrors; or, formidable, or people.

EMMAUS—People despised, or obscure.

EMMOR—An ass.

EN-DOR—Fountain; or, eye of generation, or habitation.

ENEAS—Laudable, *from the Greek verb meaning* I praise.

EN-EGLAIM—The fountain, or the eye of the calves, or of the chariots, or of roundness.

EN-GEDI—Fountain, or eye of the goat, or of happiness.

EN-MISHPAT—Fountain of judgment. Gen., 14-7.

ENOCK—Dedicated, or disciplined, and well regulated.

The son of Jared and father of Methuselah. Enoch and Elijah were translated to heaven without seeing death. It is said that Enoch walked with God, and he was not; for God took him. He lived in comfortable communion with God; God manifesting himself to him, and he having a lively sense of God's presence always upon his spirit, and seeking to approve himself to God in all things. Gen., 5-24. Heb., 11-5.

ENON—Cloud or mass of darkness ; or, his fountain ;
or, his eye.

ENOS—Fallen man, subject to all kind of evil in soul
and body.

EN-ROGEL—The fuller's fountain.

EN-SHEMESH—Fountain, or eye of the sun. Josh.,
18-17.

EPAPHRAS—Covered with foam. *Greek.*

EPAPHRODITUS—Agreeable, handsome. *One whom
Paul sent to the Philippians.*

EPENETUS—Laudable, worthy of praise. *One that
first embraced the gospel in Asia.*

EPHAH—Weary, tired ; or, to fly in the air as a bird.
The son of Midian.

EPHES-DAMMIN—The portion or effusion of blood,
or drop of blood.

EPHESIANS—*The people of Ephesus.*

EPHESUS—Desirable, *chief city of Asia Minor.*

EPHPHATHA—Be opened.

EPHRAIM—That brings fruit, or that grows.

EPHRAIMITE.

EPHRATAH—Abundance, or bearing fruits or increas-
ing. *It is believed that the city Euphratah,
otherwise, called Beth-lehem, took its name
from Ephratah, Caleb's wife.*

EPHRATH—*See* EPHRATAH.

EPHRATHITE—*An inhabitant of Ephratah, or a de-
scendant from Ephraim.*

EPHRON—Dust.

EPICUREANS—Who gives assistance; *from the Greek word meaning* I help, I assist. *A sect of Heathen philosophers.*

ER—Watch, or enemy.

ERASTUS—Lovely, or amiable.

ERECH—Length, or which lengthens; *otherwise*, health, physic. *A city.* Gen., 10-10.

ESAIAS—*See* ISAIAH.

ESAR-HADDON—That binds joy, or that closes the point.

ESAU—He that does, or acts, or finishes.

EZEK—Contention.

ESH-BAAL—The fire of the idol. 1 Chron., 8-33.

ESHCOL—A bunch of grapes.

ESHTAOL—Stout, strong woman. Josh., 15-33.

ESHTEMOA—Which is heard; or, the bosom of a woman. *A city.* Sam., 30-28.

ESLI—Near me; *otherwise*, he that separates.

ESROM—The dart of joy; or, division of the song.

ESTHER—Secret or hidden.

ETAM—Their bird; or, their covering. 1 Chron., 4-3.

ETHAM—Their strength, their sign.

ETHAN—Strong; or, the gift of the island.

ETHANIM—Strong or valiant. *The seventh month of the ecclesiastical year of the Hebrews.*

ETHBAAL—Towards the idol, or with Baal; or, he that rules and possesses. 1 Kings, 16-31.

ETHIOPIA—*In Hebrew* Cush, blackness; *in Greek* signifies heat, burning; *from Greek words meaning*, I burn and face.

ETHIOPIAN—ETHIOPIANS.

EUBULUS—A prudent, a good counsellor. *Greek.*

EVE—Living, or enlivening.

EVIL-MERODACH—The fool of Merodach, or despising the bitterness of the fool; or, *otherwise*, the fool grinds bitterly.

EUNICE—Good victory.

EUODIAS—Sweet scent, or that smells well.

EUPHRATES—That makes fruitful, or grows.

EUTYCHUS—Happy, fortunate; *from Greek words meaning*, good and fortune.

EZEKIEL—The strength of God, or supported of God, or God is my strength.

EZEL—Going abroad, walk; or, distillation.

EZION-GEBER—The wood of the man, or of the strong; or, counsel of the man. *A city.*
1 Kings, 9-26.

EZRA—A helper. *In his book we have the history of his return from Babylon to Jerusalem after the seventy years captivity. Zerubbabel restored the temple; Ezra the worship of God; Nehemiah the city of Jerusalem.*

F

FELIX—Happy, or prosperous.

FESTUS—Festival, or joyful.

FORTUNATUS—Happy, or prosperous.

G

GAAL—Contempt, or abomination.

GAASH—Tempest, commotion, tumult, or overthrow.

A mountain. Josh., 24-30.

GABBATHA—High, or elevated. *In Greek a word meaning, paved with stones.*

GABRIEL—God is my strength, or, man of God, or strength of God, or my strong God.

GAD—A band, or happy, or armed and prepared.

GADARENES—Surrounded, walled.

GADDI—My happiness, my army, my troops; *otherwise, a kid. The son of Susi.* Num., 13-12.

GADDIEL—Goat of God; or, the Lord is my happiness, or my army. Num., 13-10.

GADITES.

GAIUS—Lord; or an earthy man.

GALATIA—White, of the color of milk.

GALATIANS.

GALBANUM—A sort of gum, or sweet spice.

GALEED—The heap of witness.

GALILEE—Wheel, revolution, or heap; or, revolution of the wheel.

GALILEANS.

GALLIM—Who heap up, who cover, who roll.

GALLIO—He that sucks, or lives upon milk.

GAMALIEL—Recompense of God, or camel of God, or weaned of God.

GAMMADIMS—*Soldiers placed in the towers of Tyrus. The word in Hebrew signifies a cubit, whence some call them pigmies, or dwarfs. Others think that the word is Syriac, and signifies bold and courageous men. Others say they were men who came from Gam-made, a town of Phenicia.*

GATAM—Their lowing; or, their touch; or, the lowing of the perfect. *Grandson of Esau. Gen., 36-11.*

GATH—A press.

GATH-RIMMON—The press of the granate; or, exalted press. *Josh., 21-25.*

GAZA—Strong, or a goat.

GEBA—A hill, or cup.

GEBAL—Bound, or limit.

GEBIM—Grasshoppers; or, height.

GEDALIAH—God is my greatness; or, fringe of the Lord.

GEHAZI—Valley of sight, or vale of the breast.

GEMARIAH—Completion, or accomplishment of the Lord.

GENNESARET—The garden of the prince; *otherwise*, protection of the prince, or of him that governs.

GENUBATH—Theft, robbery; or, garden, or protection of the daughter. I Kings, II-20.

GERA—Pilgrimage; or, combat, dispute.

GERAH—*The twentieth part of a shekel.*

GERAR—See GERA.

GERGESENES—Those who come from pilgrimage, or from fight. *A people beyond Galilee.*

GERIZIM—Cutters.

GERSHOM—A stranger there; or, a traveler of reputation.

GERSHON—His banishment; or, the change of pilgrimage.

GESHUR—The sight of the valley; the vale of the ox; or, the vale of the wall.

GESHURITES.

GEHER—The vale of trial, or of searching; or, the press of inquiry, or of contemplation. *The son of Aram.* Gen., 10-23.

GETHSEMANE—A very fat valley; or, the valley of oil.

GIAH—To guide, draw out, produce; or, a sigh or groan.

GIBEAH—A hill.

GIBEON—Hill or cup; *otherwise*, that which is without, or that which is lifted up; or the elevation of iniquity.

GIBEONITES—*People of* Gibeon.

GIDEON—He that bruises and breaks; or, cutting off iniquity.

GIDEONI—*See* GIDEON.

GIHON—Valley of grace; or, breast, or impetuous.

GILBOA—Revolution of iniquity, or recollection of swelling and inflammation.

GILEAD—The heap or mass of testimony.

GILEADITES.

GILGAL—Wheel, revolution, heap; *otherwise*, revolution of the wheel, or heap of heap.

GILOH—He that rejoices, that overturns, that passes, that reveals, or discovers. *A city.* Josh., 15-51.

GILONITE.

GIRGASHITE—Who arrives from pilgrimage.

GITTITE—A wine-press.

GOB—Cistern, or grasshopper, or eminence.

GOG—Roof, covering.

GOLAN—Passage, or revolution.

GOLGOTHA—A heap of skulls.

GOLIATH—Passage, revolution, discovery, heap. *A giant slain by David.*

GOMER—To finish, complete, accomplish; *otherwise*, consuming a consumer.

GOMORRAH—A rebellious people ; or, the people that fear.

GOSHEN—Approaching, drawing near.

GOZAN—Fleece or pasture ; or, who nourishes the body.

GRECIA—*The country of the Greeks.*

GRECIANS.

GREECE.

GREEK.

GREEKS.

GUR—The young of a beast ; *otherwise*, dwelling, assembly, or fear.

H

HABAKKUK—He that embraces ; or, a wrestler.
Hab., 1-1.

HACHALIAH—Who waits for the Lord ; or, the hook of the Lord. Neh., 10-1.

HACHILAH—My hope is in her ; or, hook in her.

HADAD—Joy, noise, clamour, cry of mariners. Gen., 36-35. 1 Chron., 1-30.

HADAEZER—The beauty of assistance.

HADADRIMMON—The voice of height. Rimmon *was a God of the Syrians* ; the invocation of the God *Rimmon*.

HADASSAH—A myrtle, or joy.

HADORAM—Their beauty, their power, their cloke ; or,
praise, or a cry lifted up.

HADRACH—Point, or joy of tenderness ; or, your
chamber.

HAGAR—A stranger, or that fears.

HAGARENES—*Of the family of Hagar.*

HAGARITES—*The same.*

HAGGAI—Feast, solemnity, turning round.

HAGGITH—Rejoicing.

HALLELUIAH—Praise the Lord, or praise to the
Lord.

HAM—Hot, heat, or brown.

HAMAN—Noise, tumult ; or, he that prepares.

HAMATH—Anger, heat or a wall.

HAMMEDATHA—He that troubles the law ; or, meas-
ure.

HAMON-GOG—The multitude of Gog.

HAMOR—An ass, or clay or wine.

HAMUTAL—The shadow of his heat ; or, the heat of
the dew. 2 Kings, 23-31.

HANAMEEL—The grace that comes from God ; or,
pity, or gift of God.

HANANEEL—Grace, mercy, gift of God.

HANANI—My grace, my mercy ; or, he has showed me
mercy.

HANANIAH—Grace, mercy, gift of the Lord.

HANNAH—Gracious, merciful ; or taking rests. *The*
wife of Elkanah, and mother of Samuel.

HANOCH—Dedicated.

HANUM—Gracious, merciful ; or, he that rests.

HARAN—Mountain, or mountainous country ; or, which is enclosed. *The son of Terah.*

HARAN—A place. *See* CHARRAN.

HARBONAH—His destruction, or his sword, or his dryness ; or, the anger of him that builds, or that understands.

HAROD—Astonishment, fear.

HAROSHETH—Agriculture, silence, deafness ; or, vessel of earth ; or, forest.

HASHMONAH—Diligence, or enumeration ; or, embassy, or present. Num., 33-29.

HATACH—He that strikes. Esth., 4-5.

HAVILAH—That suffers pain ; that brings forth ; or, that speaks, or declares to her. Gen., 10-7.

HAVOTH-JAIR—The villages that enlighten, or that shew forth light. Num., 32-41.

HAZAEEL—That sees God.

HAZARMAVETH—Court, or entry, or dwelling of death. *The son of Joktan.* Gen., 10-26.

HAZELELPONI—Shade, and sorrow of countenance ; or, submersion of the face.

HAZEROTH—Villages, hamlets ; court, or porch.

HAZOR—Court, or law.

HEBER—One that passes, or a passage ; *otherwise,* anger, wrath.

HEBREWS—*Descended from* Heber.

HEBRON—Society, friendship, enchantment.

HEGAI, or HEGE—Meditation, word, taking away, separation, groaning.

HELAM—Their army, or their trouble, their strength; or, expectation; or, dream.

HELBON—Milk, or fatness.

HELDAI—The world.

HELI—Ascending, or climbing up.

HELKATH-HAZZURIM—The field of strong men, or of rocks.

HEMAN—Their trouble, their tumult. *The son of Lotan.* Gen., 36-22.

HEMAN—Much, or in great number; *otherwise*, tumult. 1 Kings, 4-31.

HEN—Grace; or, quiet; or, rest.

HEPHZI-BAH—My pleasure, or delight in her. *The mother of Manasseh.* 2 Kings, 21-1. *The true church thus called.* Isa., 62-4.

HERMES—Mercury, or grain, or refuge. *Greek.*

HERMOGENES—Begotten of Mercury, or generation of Lucre. *Greek.*

HERMON—Anathema, destruction.

HERMONITES.

HEROD—The glory of the skin, *from Greek word meaning favor, glory, and the skin; or, son of the hero.*

HERODIANS—See Appellatives.

HERODIAS—*The wife of Herod.*

HERODION—Song of Juno; *from Greek words meaning Juno, and a song; or, the conqueror of heroes.*

HESHBON—Invention, industry, or thought; or he that hastens to understand, or to build.

HETH—Trembling, or fear.

HETHLON—Fearful dwelling; or, his covering. *The name of a city.* Ezek., 47-15.

HEZEKIAH—Strong of the Lord; or, taken and supported by the Lord.

HEZRON—The dart of joy; or, division of the song.

HIDDEKEL—A sharp voice, or sound.

HIEL—God lives, or the life of God.

HIERAPOLIS—Holy city; *from Greek words meaning holy and a city.* Col., 4-13.

HIGGAION—Meditation, consideration.

HILKIAH—God is my portion; *according to others,* the Lord's gentleness.

HILLEL—He that praises; or, folly; or, Lucifer. *The father of Abdon.* Judg., 12-13.

HINNOM—There they are; or, their riches.

HIRAM—Exaltation of life; or, their whiteness; or, their liberty; or, he that destroys, or anathematizes.

HITTITES—Who is broken, or fears. *Descendants of Heth, the son of Canaan.* Gen., 10-15.

HIVITES—Wicked, bad, or wickedness.

HOBAB—Favoured and beloved.

HOBAB—Love, friendship, or secrecy. Gen., 14-15.

HOGLAH—His festival, or his dance.

HOPHNI—He that covers; or, my fist.

HOR—Who conceives, or shows.

HOREB—Desert, solitude, destruction, dryness.

HOR-HAGIDGAD—The hill of felicity.

HORMAH—Devoted or consecrated to God; utter destruction.

HORONAIM—Anger, or raging.

HORONITE—Anger, fury, or liberty.

HOSEA, and HOSHEA—Saviour, or salvation.

HUL—Pain, infirmity, bringing forth children, sand, or expectation. *The son of Aram.* Gen., 10-23.

HULDAH—The world. *A prophetess.* 2 Kings, 22-14.

HUR—Liberty, whiteness, hole, cavern.

HUSHAI—Their haste, or their sensuality, or their silence.

HUZZAB—Molten.

HYMENEUS—Nuptial, or marriage.

I

IBHAR—Election, or he that is chosen.

ICHABOD—Where is the glory? or, woe to the glory.

ICONIUM—*A city, from Greek I come.*

IDDO—His hand, his power, his praise, his witness, his ornament.

IDUMEA—Red, earthy.

IGDALIA—The greatness of the Lord; or, the Lord shall exalt me, or make me great. *A man of God.* Jer., 35-4.

IJON—Look, eye, fountain. *A city.* 1 Kings, 15-20.

ILLYRICUM—Joy, rejoicing.

IMLAH—Plentitude, or repletion; or, circumcision.

IMMANUEL—*A name given to our Lord Jesus Christ.* Isa., 7-14. *It signifies, God with us.*

INDIA—Praise, law. *A considerable country in the east.* Esth., 1-1.

IPHEDEIAH—The redemption of the Lord. 1 Chron., 8-25.

IRA—City, watch, spoil; or, effusion, or heap of vision. *One of David's rulers.* 2 Sam., 20-26.

IRAD—Wild ass; or, heap of descents, or of empire. *The son of Enoch.* Gen., 4-18.

IRIJAH—The fear of the Lord, or vision of the Lord, or protection of the Lord. Jer., 37-13.

ISAAC—Laughter. *The son of Abraham and Sarah, being the seed promised to them by God. Abraham, for the trial of his faith was commanded to offer up his son Isaac, and went to the place appointed, Mt. Moriah, where afterwards the temple was built; and binding Isaac, and taking a knife to kill*

him as a sacrifice, he was staid by the angel of the Lord, and Isaac was exchanged for a ram, caught in a thicket. Isaac taketh Rebekah to wife, by whom he had two sons, Esau and Jacob; he sends his eldest son Esau for venison, and Rebekah instructs Jacob the younger to obtain the blessing.

ISAIAH—The salvation of the Lord. *As the priests and Levites were the ordinary teachers of the Jewish church, so God sometimes raised up and sent extraordinary messengers, the prophets. Among these Isaiah is justly accounted the most eminent, both for the majesty of his style and the excellency of his matter, wherein he so fully and clearly describes the person, offices, the sufferings and kingdom of Christ, that he is commonly called the Evangelical Prophet.*

ISCAH—He that anoints; or, that covers, or protects. *The daughter of Haran. Gen., 11-29.*

ISCARIOT—*Is thought to signify a native of the town of Iscarioth. A man of murder; from Heb. ish, a man, and Heb. careth, he that cuts off, or exterminates. Others maintain that the surname given to Judas signifies that he was of the tribe of Issachar, a word signifying recompense, restitution. This traitor verified his nativity, by receiving the*

price of the blood of his Master Jesus Christ; from the word, Heb. sachar, to receive a recompense.

ISHBAK—Who is empty or exhausted; or, who is forsaken or abandoned. *One of Abraham's sons.* Gen., 25-2.

ISHBI-BENOB—He that sits in the phophecy, or in the word, or in the production; *otherwise*, conversion, or blowing or respiration in prophecy. *A giant.* 2 Sam., 21-16.

ISH-BOSHETH—A man of shame; or, the retarding of the man.

ISHMAEL—God who hears.

ISHMAELITES—*The poetry of Ishmael.*

ISRAEL—A prince with God, or prevailing with God; or, one that wrestleth with God; *as if it had been written Ish-rael. The name given by God to Jacob.* Gen., 32-28 and 35-10. *Israel is often in scripture taken for the people of God.* Exod., 6-6-7.

ISRAELITES—*The posterity of Israel.*

ISSACHAR—Price, reward, or recompense.

ITALIAN—*Belonging to Italy.*

ITALY—*A Latin word, that has its original from Vitulus, or vitula, because this country abounded in calves and heifers. According to others, it is taken from a king called Italus.*

ITHAMAR—Island of the palm tree ; or, of palms ; or, changing of the isle ; or, woe to the palm, or to the change.

ITHIEL—God with me ; or, sign, coming of God.

ITHREAM—Excellence of the people. 2 Sam., 3-5.

ITUREA—Which is guarded ; or, a country of mountains.

IVAH—Iniquity.

J

JAALAM—Who is hidden ; or, young man ; or their kids. *Son of Esau.* Gen., 36-5.

JAAZANIA—Whom the Lord will hear, or who is attentive to the Lord ; or, the balances, the arms, the nourishment of the Lord.

JABAL—Which glides away ; or, that brings, or that produces.

JABBOK—Evacuation, or dissipation.

JABESH—Dryness, confusion, shame.

JABESH-GILEAD.

JABEZ—Sorrow, or trouble.

JABIN—He that understands, he that builds.

JABNEEL—Building of God ; or, understanding of God.
A city. Josh., 19-33.

JACHIN—He that strengthens and makes steadfast.

JACOB—He that supplants or undermines ; or, the heel.
The son of Isaac, and the father of the twelve patriarchs; he prevailed in prayer with God, and was called Israel; he went in the time of the famine with all his family into Egypt, and his son Joseph gave them habitation and maintenance. Jacob blessed his children before his death, and ordered them to bury him in Canaan.

JAEL—He that ascends, or a kid.

JAH—The everlasting God.

JAHAZ—Quarrel, dispute ; or, the going out of the Lord.

JAHAZA—*The same.*

JAIR—My light ; or, who diffuses light ; or, is enlightened.

JAIRUS—*The same.*

JAMBRES—The sea with poverty.

JAMES—*The same as JACOB.*

JANNA—Who speaks, or who answers ; *otherwise, affliction, misery, or impoverished.*

JANNES—*The same.*

JAPHETH—He that persuades, or extends, or handsome.

JAPHIA—Which enlightens, appears, or shews ; or, which groans. *The son of David. 2 Sam., 5-15.*

JAREB—A revenger.

JARED—He that descends; or, he that rules or commands.

JASHER—Righteous.

JASON—He that cures, or that gives medicines; *from the Greek word meaning health, or cure.*

JAVAN—He that deceives, or makes sorrowful; *otherwise, clay, dirt.*

JAZER—Assistance, or he that helps.

JEBUS—Which treads under foot, or contemns. *A city the same as Jerusalem. Judg., 19-10.*

JEBUSITES—*Inhabitants of Jebus.*

JECONIAH—Preparation of the Lord, or steadfastness of the Lord.

JEDIDAH—Well beloved, or amiable. *The mother of Josiah. 2 Kings, 22-1.*

JEDIDIAH—Beloved of the Lord.

JEDUTHUN—His law; or, who gives praise.

JEGAR-SAHADUTHA—The heap of witness.

JEHOAHAZ—The prize, or possession of the Lord; or, the Lord that sees.

JEHOASH—The fire of the Lord; or, the victim of the Lord.

JEHOIACHIN—Preparation, or strength of the Lord.

JEHOIDA—The knowledge of the Lord.

JEHOIAKIM—The resurrection, or confirmation of the Lord.

JEHONADAB—*See JONADAB.*

JEHORAM—Exaltation of the Lord; or, rejected of the Lord.

JEHOSHAPHAT—God judges, or the judgment of the Lord.

JEHOVAH—*The incommunicable name of God. Self-existing.*

JEHOVAH-JIREH—The Lord will see or provide; the Lord will be manifested or seen.

JEHOVAH-NISSI—The Lord my banner.

JEHOVAH-SHALOM—The Lord send peace.

JEHOVAH-SHAMMAH—The Lord is there.

JEHOVAH-TSIDKENU—The Lord our righteousness.

JEHU—He that is, or who exists.

JEHUDIJAH—The praise of the Lord. *The wife of Ezra. 1 Chron., 4-18.*

JEMIMA—Handsome as the day. *One of Job's daughters. Job, 42-14*

JEPHTHAH—He that opens, or he will open.

JEPHUNNEH—He that beholds.

JERAH—The moon, or month; *otherwise*, to scent or smell. *Son of Joktan. Gen., 10-26.*

JERAMEEL—Mercy of God; or, the love of God.

JEREMIAH—Exaltation or grandeur of the Lord; or, who exalts, or gives glory to the Lord. *He was called to the extraordinary office of a prophet in his younger years, and continued in that office for at least forty years together. In his time iniquity did exceedingly abound in the land of Judah. He earnestly and frequently calls the people to*

repentance, both by his reproofs and threatenings for their sins. He denounces the captivity of the people by the Babylonians, for which he was put in prison; he lived to see his prophecy fulfilled. But for the comfort and support of the faithful, he foretells their return after seventy years, and the enlargement of the church by Christ. His style is generally the most plain of any of the prophets.

JERICHO—His moon, or month; or, his sweet smell.

JERIMOTH—Eminences; or, he that fears, that sees, that rejects death. 1 Chron., 7-7.

JEROBOAM—Fighting against, or increasing the people.

JERUBBAAL—He that disputes about Baal; or, that revenges the idol; or, let Baal defend his cause.

JERUBBESHETH—Let the idol of confusion defend itself.

JERUSALEM—The vision, or possession of peace. *It was the chief city of Judea, and was first called Salem, where Melchizedek was king. Gen., 14-18. It was also called Jebus, and was possessed by the Jebusites, who held therein the fort of Sion, till it was taken from them by David. Judg., 10-6. 1 Chron., 11-4, 5, 7. Here also was Mount*

Moriah, near Mount Sion, whereon Solomon built the temple, and where Abraham was commanded to offer his son Isaac; Abraham named the place Jehovah-jireh, because the providence of God was there eminently seen. 2 Chron., 3-1. Gen., 22-2-14. Which word jireh being put to the former name Salem, maketh it Jerusalem, where peace is seen. It is called Salem, by the first name. Psal., 76-2. It is put for the church militant. Isa., 62-1. And the church triumphant is called the new Jerusalem. Rev., 3-12.

JERUSHA—He that possesses the inheritance; or, exiled, banished, rejected. 2 Kings, 15-33.

JESHIMON—Solitude, desolation. *The name of a desert.* 1 Sam., 23-24.

JESHUA—A saviour.

JESHURUN—Upright, or righteous. *Israel is so called.*

JESSE—To be, or who is; or, my present.

JESUI—Who is equal, proper, placed; or, flat country. *The son of Asher.* Gen., 46-17. Num., 26-44.

JESHUITES—*The posterity of Jesui.*

JESUS—*The holy name Jesus; Saviour; who saveth his people from their sins. Mat., 1-21. The eternal Son of God, of one substance and*

equal with the Father, the mediator of the covenant of grace, who in the fullness of time became man, and so was and continues to be God and man in two distinct natures and one person forever. The word Jesus is taken for the doctrine of Jesus. Acts, 8-35 and for Joshua, who brought God's people into the land of Canaan, and was therein an ancient type of our Lord Jesus. Heb., 4-8.

JETHER—He that excels, or remains; or, that examines, searches; or, a line or string. Judg., 8-20.

JETHRO—His excellence, his remains, his posterity.

JETHUR—He that keeps; *otherwise*, order, succession; or mountainous. *Son of Ishmael. Gen., 25-15.*

JEUSH—He that is devoured, gnawed by the moth; *otherwise*, assembled. *Son of Rehoboam. 2 Chron., 11-19.*

JEW, JEWS—*So called from Judah. See JUDAH.*

JEWESS.

JEWISH.

JEWRY.

JEZEBEL—Island of the habitation; or, woe to the habitation; or, isle of the dunghill, or woe to the dunghill.

JEZRAHIAH—The Lord is the east; or the Lord arises; or, brightness of the Lord. *Chief of the singers.* Neh., 12-42.

JEZREEL—Seed of God; or, God who spreads the evil; or, dropping of the friendship of God.

JEZREELITE—*An inhabitant of the city Jezreel.*

JIDLAPH—He that distills, or drops water; or hands joined. *Son of Nahor and Milcah.* Gen., 22-22.

JOAB—Paternity, or who has a father; or, voluntary.

JOAH—Fraternity, or who has a brother; or, brother of the Lord.

JOANNA—The grace, the gift, or the mercy of the Lord.

JOASH—Who despairs; or, he that burns, who is on fire.

JOB—He that weeps, that cries; or, that speaks out of a hollow place. *He dwelt in the land of Uz, and was an upright and just man, fearing God. Satan was permitted to bereave him of his children and substance, and to smite him with sore boils. He was visited by his friends in his affliction; God blessed his latter end and gave him twice as much as he had before. Job's patience is recommended as an example to the godly in all ages.* Jam., 5-11.

JOCHEBED—Glorious, honourable, a person of merit ;
or, the glory of the Lord. *The mother of
Moses.* Exod., 6-20.

JOEL—He that wills, commands, or swears.

JOEZER—He that aids and assists. 1 Chron., 12-6.

JOHA—Who enlivens and gives life. 1 Chron., 8-16.

JOHANAN—Who is liberal, merciful, pious, and grants
favour ; *otherwise*, the grace of the Lord.

JOHN—The grace, gift or mercy of the Lord.

JOKSHAN—Hard, difficult, scandalous. Gen., 25-2.

JOKTAN—Small ; or disgust, weariness ; or, dispute,
contention. *The son of Heber.* Gen., 10-25.

JONADAB—Who acts in good earnest, gives and offers
freely, liberally ; or, who acts as a prince.

JONAH or JONAS—A dove ; or, he that oppresses.

JONATHAN—Given of God, or the gift of the Lord.

JOPPA—Beauty, comeliness.

JORAM—To cast ; elevated.

JORDAN—The river of judgment ; or, he that shews,
or rejects judgment, or descent.

JORIM—He that exalts the Lord, or the exaltation of
the Lord.

JOSE—Raised, or who exists ; or, who pardons, or
saviour.

JOSEPH—Increase, addition. *The eleventh son of
Jacob, beloved by his father, but hated by*

his brethren. His two dreams foretold his advancement; he was cast into a pit by his brethren, and sold to the Ishmaelites. He interpreted Pharaoh's dreams, and was made ruler of Egypt. His brethren in the seven years famine are sent to Egypt by Jacob for corn; and afterward Jacob with his family come to Joseph in Egypt, who receives them kindly, and settles them in the land of Goshen. In the history of Joseph there are many wonderful steps of divine Providence relating to his afflicted and exalted state, which are recorded in the book of Genesis. (2) Joseph was also the name of a disciple of Christ, a rich man of Arimathea, who buried the body of our Lord Jesus in a tomb prepared for himself. Mat., 27-57. And was likewise the name of several others. Luke, 3-24-26-30. Acts, 1-23.

JOSES—See JOSE.

JOSHUA—The Lord, the Saviour.

JOSIAH—The Lord burns, or the fire of the Lord.

JOTHAM—Perfection of the Lord.

JUBAL—He that runs, or he that produces; or, a trumpet.

JUBILEE—*A feast of the Jews, every fiftieth year; in Hebrew, Jubel, which, according to some, signifies a ram's horn, or a trumpet, by which the jubilee year was proclaimed. Others derive the etymology of Jubel from the Hebrew Jubal, which formerly signified as they say, to play upon instruments; and this year was celebrated with music and all expressions of joy. Others are of the opinion, that it comes from the verb Hobil, to bring or call back; because then everything was restored to its first possessor.*

JUDAH—The praise of the Lord.

JUDAS—*The same as JUDAH.*

JUDEA—A country.

JULIA—Downy; *from Greek word meaning down, soft, and tender hair. A friend of St. Paul's. Rom., 16-15.*

JULIUS—*From the same. Acts, 27-1.*

JUNIA—*From Juno, or from Juventus, youth. A kinsman of St. Paul. Rom., 16-7.*

JUPITER—*As if it were juvenis pater, the father that helpeth.*

JUSTUS—Just, upright.

K

KABZEEL—The congregation of God. Josh., 15-21.

KADESH—Holy, or holiness.

KADESH-BARNEA—Holiness of an inconstant son;
or, holiness of the corn, or of purity.

KEDAR—Blackness, or sorrow.

KEDEMAH—Oriental; *from* Kedem, the East. Gen.,
25-15.

KEDEMOTH—Antiquity, old age; or, orientals. *The
name of a wilderness.* Deut., 2-26.

KEILAH—She that divides or cuts.

KEMUEL—God is risen; or, God has raised him. *The
son of Nahor.* Gen., 22-21.

KENAZ—This nest; or, this lamentation, this possession,
this purchase. *The father of Othniel.* Jos., 15-17.

KENITES—Possession, or purchase, or lamentation, or
nest.

KEREN-HAPPUCH—The horn, or child of beauty.
Job's third daughter. Job., 42-14.

KERIOTH—The cities, the callings.

KETURAH—He that burns, or makes the incense to
fume; *otherwise*, perfumed, or odoriferous.

KEZIA—Superficer, or angle; or, cassia. *The daughter
of Job.* Job, 42-14.

KEZIZ—End, extremity. *A valley.* Josh., 18-21.

KIBROTH-HATTAVAH—The graves of lust. Num.,
11-34.

KIDRON—Obscurity, obscure. 2 Sam., 15-23.

KIR—A city, a wall, or meeting.

KIR-HARESETH—The city of the sun; the city with
walls of burnt brick.

KIR-JATH—City, vocation, lesson, reading, or meeting.
A city. Josh., 18-28.

KIRIATHAIM—The two cities, the callings, the meet-
ings.

KIRJATH-ARBA—The city of four.

KIRJATH-ARIM—City of cities; or, the city of those
that watch. Ezra, 2-25.

KIRJATH-BAAL—The city of Baal, or of those that
command, or that possesses. Josh., 15-60.

KIRJATH-JEARIM—The city of woods or forests.

KIRJATH-SANNAH—The city of the bush; or, the city
of enmity. Josh., 15-49.

KIRJATH-SEPHER—The city of letters, or of the
book. Josh., 15-15.

KISH—Hard, difficult; *otherwise*, straw, or forage.

KITTIM—They that bruise; or, gold, or colouring.

KOHATH—Congregation, wrinkle, obedience; or, to
make blunt.

KOHATHITES—*The posterity of Kohath.*

KORAH—Bald, frozen, icy.

L

LABAN—White, shining, gentle.

LACHISH—She walks, she goes ; or, who exists of himself.

LAHMI—My bread, or my war. *The brother of Goliath.*
1 Chron., 20-5.

LAISH—A lion.

LAMECH—Poor, made low ; or, who is struck.

LAODICEA—Just people ; *from Greek words meaning,*
people and just.

LAODICEANS—*Inhabitants of* Laodicea.

LAPIDOTH—Enlightened, or lamps. *The husband of*
Deborah. Judg., 4-4.

LAZARUS—The help of God.

LEAH—Weary, tired.

LEBANON—White, or incense.

LEBBEUS—A man of heart.

LEGION.

LEHABIM—Flames, or which are inflamed ; or, the
points of a sword. Gen., 10-13.

LEHI—Jaw-bone. *The name of a place.* Judg., 15-9.

LEMUEL—God with them.

LEVI—Who is held and associated.

LEVITES—*Of the posterity of* Levi.

LIBNAH—White, whiteness.

LIBNI—*The same. The son of Gershon.* Exod., 6-17.

LIBYA—*In Hebrew, Lubim, the heart of the sea; or, a nation that has a heart.*

LIBYANS—*The people of Libye.*

LINUS—Nets. *A friend of St. Paul's.* 2 Tim., 4-21.

LO-AMMI—Not my people.

LOIS—Better; *from the Greek word meaning better.*

LO-RUHAMA—Not having obtained mercy; not pitied.

LOT—Wrapt up, hidden, covered; *otherwise, myrrh, rosin.*

LUCAS—Luminous.

LUCIFER—Bringing light.

LUCIUS—*See LUCAS.*

LUKE—*See LUCAS.*

LUZ—Separation, departure.

LYCAONIA—She-wolf. *A province.*

LYDDA—*The name of a city.*

LYSANIAS—That destroys or drives away sorrow; *from the Greek words meaning solution and sorrow.*

LYSTRA—That dissolves, or disperses.

M

MAACHAN—To squeeze.

MAASELIAH—The work of the Lord.

MACEDONIA—Adoration, prostration, *according to the Hebrew; but, elevated, eminent, according to the Greek.*

MACHIR—He that sells, or that knows.

MACHPELA—Double.

MAGDALA—Tower, or greatness.

MAGDALENE—Tower; *otherwise, grand, elevated, magnificent.* Mat., 27-56.

MAGOG—Roof, or that covers, or that dissolves.

MAGOR-MISSABIB—Fear round about. Jer., 20-3.

MAHALALEEL—He that praises God; or illumination of God. *The son of Cainar.* Gen., 5-12.

MAHALATH—Melodious song; *otherwise infirmity. The wife of Rehoboam.* 2 Chron., 11-18.

MAHANAIM—The two fields, or two armies.

MAHAR-SHALAL-HASHBAZ—Making speed to the spoil, he hasteneth the prey. *Marg.*

MAHLAH—*The same with MAHALATH. One of the daughters of Zelophehad.* Num., 26-33.

MAHLON—Song, or infirmity.

MAKKEDAH—Adoration, or prostration, *according to the Hebrew; or, raised, eminent, according to Greek.* A city. Josh., 10-10.

MALCHAM—Their king.

MALCHISHUA—My king is a saviour; or magnificent king. *The son of Saul.* 1 Sam., 14-49.

MALCHUS—King or kingdom.

MAMMON—Riches.

MAMRE—Rebellious ; or, bitter ; or, that changes, that
barters ; or, fat, or elevated.

MANAEN—A comforter ; or, he that conducts them ; or,
preparation of heat.

MANASSEH—Forgetfulness, or he that is forgotten.

MANEH—*A species of money.*

MANOAH—Rest, or a present.

MAON—House, or habitation ; *otherwise* crime ; or, by
sin. *A city.* Josh., 15-55.

MARA—Bitter, or bitterness.

MARAH—*The same.*

MARCUS—Polite, shining.

MARK—*The same.*

MARS-HILL—*The place where the celebrated judges
of Athens held their supreme council.*

MARTHA—Who becomes bitter.

MARY—Exalted, or bitterness of the sea, or myrrh of
the sea ; or, lady or mistress of the sea.

MASREKAH—Whistling, or hissing ; or, who touches
vanity. *A city.* Gen., 36-36.

MASSAH—Temptation. *The name of a place.* Exod.,
17-7.

MATRI—Rain, or prison. *One of the ancestors of Saul.*
I Sam., 10-21.

MATTAN—Gift, or the rains ; or, the death of them.

MATTATHIAS—The gift of the Lord.

MATTHAT—Gift, or he that gives. Luke, 3-24.

MATTHEW—Given, or a reward.

MATTHIAS—*See* MATTATHIAS.

MAZZAROTH—The twelve signs. *Marg.*

MEDAD—He that measures ; or, the water of love, or of paps.

MEDAN—Judgment, process ; or, measure, habit, covering. *Son of Abraham.* Gen., 25-2.

MEDES—*A people of the province of Medin.*

MEDIA—Measure, habit, covering, or abundance.

MEGIDDO—That declares ; or, his precious fruit ; or, that spoils.

MEGIDDON—*The same.*

MEHETABEL—How good is God ? or, has done good to us. *The wife of Hadar.* Gen., 36-39.

MEHUJAEL—Who proclaims God ; or, God that blots out, or, *according to the Syriac and Hebrew,* who is smitten of God. Gen., 4-18.

MELCHI—My king, or my counsel.

MELCHIZEDEK—King of righteousness.

MELITA—Affording honey, from whence honey distills ; *from Greek word meaning honey.* *An island now called Malta.* Acts, 28-1.

MEMPHIS—By the mouth.

MEMUCAN—Impoverished ; or, to prepare ; certain, true. Esth., 1-16.

MENAHAM—Comforter ; or, who conducts them ; or, preparation of heat.

MENE—Who reckons, or who is counted.

MEPHIBOSHETH—Out of the mouth proceeds reproach.

MERAB—He that fights, or disputes ; or, that multiplies.

MERARI—Bitter, or ; to provoke.

MERCURIUS—*A false god from the Latin word Mercari, to buy or sell, because this god presided over merchandise. In Greek Hermes, which signifies orator, or interpreter.*

MERIBAH—Dispute, quarrel.

MERIB-BAAL—Rebellion ; or, he that resists *Baal*, and strives against the idol. 1 Chron., 8-34.

MERODACH—Bitter contrition ; or bruised myrrh. *According to the Syriac, it signifies, the little lord. This is the name of one of the Chaldean deities.*

MERODACH-BALADAN—Who creates contrition ; or, the son of death, or of thy vapour.

MEROM—Eminences, elevations.

MEROZ—Secret, or leanness.

MESHACH—That draws with force ; or, that surrounds the waters.

MESHECH—Who is drawn by force ; or, included, shut up, surrounded.

MESHELEMLIAH—Peace, or perfection, or retribution of the Lord ; or, the Lord is my recompense, or my happiness. *The father of Zechariah.* 1 Chron., 9-21.

MESOPOTAMIA—*In Hebrew Aramnaharaim, that is, Syria of the two rivers. The Greek word Mesopotamia, also signifies between two rivers; from Greek words meaning middle and river.*

MESSIAH—Anointed.

METHEG-AMMAH—The bridle of bondage.

METHUSAEL—Who demands his death; or, death is his hell or grave.

METHUSELAH—He has sent his death; or, the arms of his death; or, spoil of his death.

MICAH—Poor, humble; or, who strikes, or is struck; or, who is there, or the waters here.

MICAH—Who is like to God.

MICAH—*The same.*

MICHAEL—*The same.*

MICHAEL—Who is it that has all? or, who is perfect, or complete? or, the whole is water.

MICHMASH—He that strikes; or, poor who is taken away. *The name of a town. Sam., 13-2.*

MIDIAN—Judgment; or, measure, habit, covering.

MIDIANITES.

MIDIANITISH.

MIGRON—Fear; or, a farm, or throat. Isa., 10-28.

MILCAH—Queen.

MILCOM—Their king.

MILETUM—Red, or scarlet; *from the Greek word meaning vermilion, red.*

MILLO—Fullness, plentitude, repletion.

MINNI—Disposed, reckoned, prepared. Jer., 51-27.

MINNITH—Counted, prepared. *A city.* Judg., 11-33.

MIRIAM—Exalted; or bitterness of the sea; or myrrh of the sea; or, lady or mistress of the sea.

MISHAEL—Who is asked for, or lent; or, God takes away, or retires.

MISREPHOTH-MAIM—The burnings of the waters; or furnaces where metals are melted. *A place where there were salt pits.* Josh., 11-8.

MITYLENE—*A Greek word signifying purity, cleansing, or press.*

MIZAR—Little. *Marg.*

MIZPAH—A sentinel, speculation, or that waits for.

MIZPEH—*The same.*

MISRAIM—Tribulations; or, who is straitened, or blocked up. *The son of Ham.* Gen., 10-6.

MNASON—A diligent seeker, or betrothing, or remembering, or an exhorter.

MOAB—Of the father.

MOABITES—*The posterity of MOAB.*

MOLADAH—Birth, generation. *A city.* Josh., 15-26.

MOLECH—King.

MOLOCH—*The same.*

MORDECAI—Contrition, or bitter bruising; or, myrrh bruised; or, who teaches to bruise.

MORIAH—Bitterness of the Lord; or, doctrine, or fear of the Lord.

MOSEROTH—Erudition, discipline, bond. Num., 33-30.

MOSES—Taken out of the water. *He was of the house of Levi, born in Egypt, and miraculously preserved. God appeared to him in a burning bush, and sent him to deliver the Israelites out of Egypt. He was appointed by God to lead the Israelites through the wilderness to the land of Canaan. Being about to die, he blessed all the tribes of Israel; he views the land of Canaan, dies; is buried by God, and Joshua made his successor. He was a very great man, and highly honoured by God in many respects.* The law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ. John, 1-17.

MUSHI—He that touches, and withdraws himself, that takes away. *Son of Merari.* Exod., 6-19.

MYRA—*Is derived from the Greek word meaning I flow, pour out, weep.*

MYSIA—Criminal, or abominable; *from the Greek word meaning crime.*

N

NAAMAN—Beautiful, agreeable, or, that prepares himself to motion.

NAAMATHITE—*Who is of Naamath.*

NAASHON—That foretells, that conjectures; or, serpent; or, their auguries.

NABAL—A fool, or senseless.

NABOTH—Words, or prophecies, or fruits.

NADAB—Free and voluntary gift; or, prince.

NAGGE—Brightness.

NAHARI—My nostrils, my nose; or, hoarse, dry, hot, angry. *One of David's valiant captains.*
2 Sam., 23-37.

NAHASH—Snake, or serpent, or that foretells, or brass.

NAHOR—Hoarse, dry, hot, angry.

NAHUM—Comforter, penitent; or, their guide. *The name of a prophet.* Nah., 1-1.

NAIN—Beauty, pleasantness.

NAIOTH—Beauties; or habitations, abodes.

NAOMI—Beautiful, agreeable.

NAPHISH—The soul; or, he that rests or refreshes himself, that respires; or, *according to the Syriac*, that multiplies. *The son of Ishmael.*
Gen., 25-15.

NAPHTALI—Comparison, likeness; or, that struggles, or fights.

NARCISSUS—Astonishment, stupidity, surprise. Rom., 16-11.

NATHAN—Who gives, or is given.

NATHANAEL—The gift of God.

NATHAN-MELECH—The gift of the king. 2 Kings, 23-11.

NAUM—*See* NAHUM.

NAZARENE—Kept, or flower. *A native of Nazareth.*

NAZARETH—Separated, sanctified.

NEAPOLIS—New city, *from the Greek words meaning*
new, fresh, and a city.

NEBAIOTH—Words, or prophecies, or fruits.

NEBAT—That beholds.

NEBO—That speaks, prophesies, or fructifies.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR—Tears and groans of judgment; or, trouble, or sorrow of judgment.

NEBUZAR-ADAN—Fruits or prophecies of judgment;
or, winnowed, or spread.

NECHO—Lame, or who was beaten. *The name of a king of Egypt.* 2 Kings, 23-29.

NEHELAMITE—Dreamer, or dream; or, vale, or brook,
or inheritance of the waters.

NEHEMIAH—Consolation, or repentance of the Lord;
or, rest of the Lord; or, conduct of the Lord.

NEHUSHTA—Snake, soothsayer, or of brass. *Mother of Jehoiakim.* 2 Kings, 24-8.

NEHUSHTAN—Which is of brass or copper; *by derivation*, a trifle of brass.

NER—Lamp, brightness; or, land new tilled.

NEREUS—*See* NER.

NERI—My light. *The father of Salathiel.* Luke, 3-27.

NERIAH—Light and lamp of the Lord; or, the Lord is my light.

NETHANEEL—*See* NATHANAEL.

NETHANIA—The gift of the Lord.

NETHINIMS—Given, or offered. *The Gibeonites, or those who succeeded them in their service.*

NIBHAZ—That fructifies, or that produces vision; or, to prophesy, to foretell, or to speak. *An idol of the Avites.* 2 Kings, 17-31.

NICANOR—A conqueror, or victorious; *from Greek word meaning I conquer.*

NICODEMUS—Innocent blood; or *according to the Greek, the victory of the people; from the Greek words meaning I conquer, and the people.*

NICOLAITANS—Victory of the people; *from the Greek words meaning, I overcome, and the people. The followers of Nicholas.*

NICHOLAS—*From the same. A deacon.* Acts, 6-5.

NICOPOLIS—The city of victory, or victorious city; *from the Greek words meaning I conquer, and a city.*

NIGER—Black.

NIMRIM—Leopard, bitterness, rebellion, or change. *The name of a place.* Isa., 15-6.

NIMROD—Rebellious, or steep of descent, or of him that rules.

NIMSHI—Rescued from danger; or, that touches.

NINEVEH—Handsome, agreeable; or, dwelling.

NINEVITES—*The people of Nineveh.*

NISAN—Flight, or standard; or, proof and temptation.

NISROCH—Flight, or standard, or proof and temptation; tender, or delicate.

NO—Stirring up, or a forbidding.

NOADIAH—Witness; or assembly, or ornament of the Lord.

NOAH—Repose, or rest, or consolation.

NOAH—That quavers, or totters. *Daughter of Zelophehad.* Num., 26-33.

NOB—Discourse, prophecy.

NOBAH—That barks, or yelps. *A city.* Num., 32-42.

NOD—Vagabond. *A country.* Gen., 4-16.

NOPH—Honeycomb, a sieve, or that drops.

NUN—Son, posterity, durable and eternal.

NYMPHAS—Spouse, or bridegroom.

O

OBADIAH—Servant of the Lord.

OBAL—Inconvenience of old age; or, of the flux. *The son of Joktan.* Gen., 10-28.

OBED—A servant.

OBED-EDOM—The servant of Edom, or the Idumean; or, labourer of the man, of red, or earthy.

OBIL—That weeps, or deserves to be bewailed; or ancient; or, who is brought. *One that had the care of David's camels.* 1 Chron., 27-30.

OCRAN—Disturber, or that disorders.

ODED—To sustain, to hold, to lift up.

OG—A cake, bread baked in the ashes.

OHEL—Tent, tabernacle ; or, brightness. 1 Chron., 3-20.

OLYMPAS—Heavenly.

OMAR—He that speaks ; or, bitter. Gen., 36-11.

OMEGA—*The last of the Greek alphabet.*

OMRI—A sheaf, or bundle of corn ; or, rebellion, or bitter.

ON—Pain, force, iniquity.

ONAN—Pain, strength, power, iniquity.

ONESIMUS—Profitable, useful ; *from Greek word meaning usefulness.*

ONESIPHORUS—Who brings profit ; *from the Greek words meaning usefulness and he that brings.*

OPHEL—Tower, or elevated place ; or, obscurity.

OPHIR—Ashes.

OPHRAH—Dust, fawn, lead. *A city.* Josh., 18-23.

OREB—A raven, sweet, caution, or mixture, or evening.

ORION—*A constellation.*

ORNAN—That rejoices ; their bow or ark ; or light of the sun.

ORPAH—The neck or the scull, nakedness of the mouth or face.

OTHNI—My time, my hour. *The son of Shemaiah.* 1 Chron., 27-7.

OTHNIEL—The time or the hour of God.

OZEM—That fasts ; or, their eagerness.

OZIAS—Strength from the Lord.

P

PAARAI—Opening.

PADAN-ARAM—*Padan* of the field, and *Aram* Syria;
a city of Syria where Laban dwelt. Gen.,
 25-20.

PAGIEL—Prevention of God, or prayer of God.

PALESTINA—Which is covered, watered, or to bring or
 cause ruin.

PALTI—Deliverance, or flight. *Son of Raphu.* Num.,
 13-9.

PAMPHYLIA—*A nation made of every tribe, from the
 Greek words meaning all and a tribe.*

PAPHOS—Which boils, or which is very hot. *From
 Greek words meaning to boil, or to be very
 hot.*

PARAN—Beauty, glory, ornament.

PARBAR—*A gate or building belonging to the temple.*

PARMENAS—That abides and is permanent, *from the
 Greek word meaning I abide.*

PAROSH—A flea; or, fruit of the moth. Ezra., 2-3.

PARSHANDATHA—Revelation of corporeal impuri-
 ties, or of his trouble; or dung of impurity.
The son of Haman. Esth., 9-7.

PARTHIANS—Horsemen.

PARUAH—Flourishing, or, *according to the Syriac*, that flies away. *Father of Jehosaphat.* 1 Kings, 4-17.

PASHUR—That extends, or multiplies the whole, or whiteness; or, that multiplies or extends the liberty, or the principality.

PATARA—Which is trod under foot; *from the Greek word meaning* I tread under foot.

PATHROS—Mouthful of dew; or, persuasion, or dilatation of ruin.

PATMOS—Mortal; *from the Greek word meaning* I am squeezed to pieces.

PATROBAS—Paternal or that pursues the steps of his father; *from Greek words meaning* a father, and I go. Rom., 16-14.

PAU—That cries aloud; or, that appears. *A city.* Gen., 36-39.

PAUL—A worker. *His former name was* Saul, a sepulchre, a destroyer.

PAULUS.

PEDAHZUR—Saviour, strong and powerful; or, stone of redemption; or, the redemption of that which is placed or set up. Num., 1-10.

PEDAHIAH—Redemption of the Lord. 2 Kings, 23-36.

PEKAH—He that opens; or, that open the eye, or that is at liberty.

PEKAHIAH—It is the Lord that opens.

PELATIAH—Let the Lord deliver; or, the deliverance, or flight of the Lord.

PELEG—Division. *The son of Eber.* Gen., 10-25.

PELETHITES—Judges, or destroyers. *These were troops or guards of king David.* 2 Sam., 8-18.

PENIEL—Face, or vision of God ; or, that sees God.

PENINNAH—Pearl, precious stone ; or, his face. *The wife of Elkanah.* 1 Sam., 1-2.

PENUEL—*See* PENIEL.

PEOR—Hole, or opening.

PERGA—Very earthy ; *from the Greek words meaning very and the earth.*

PERGAMOS—Height, elevation.

PERIZZITES—*The name of the people, who dwelt in villages, or places not enclosed with walls.*

PERSIA—That cuts or divides ; or, nail, gryphon, horse-man.

PERSIS—*The same.*

PETER—A rock, a stone.

PETHUEL—Mouth of God ; or, dilitation, or, persuasion of God. *Father of Joel.* Joel, 1-1.

PHALEC—*See* PELEG.

PHALLU—Admirable, or hidden. *The son of Reuben.* Gen., 46-9.

PHALTI—Deliverance, or flight. *The son of Laish.* 1 Sam., 25-44.

PHANUEL—Face, or vision of God. Luke 2-36.

PHARAOH—That disperses, that spoils, that discovers ; or, *according to the Syriac*, the revenger, the destroyer ; the king, the crocodile.

PHAREZ—Division, rupture ; or, that breaks forth violently.

PHARPAR—That produces fruits ; or, the fall of the bull.

PHEBE—Shining, pure.

PHENICE—Red, or purple ; *from the Greek word meaning palm-tree.*

PHICOL—The mouth of all, or every tongue ; or, perfection, or completing of the mouth. Gen., 21-22.

PHILADELPHIA—The love of a brother, or of a fraternity ; *from the Greek words meaning a friend and a brother.*

PHILEMON—That kisses, or is affectionate ; *from Greek word meaning a kiss.*

PHILETUS—Amiable, or who is beloved.

PHILIP—Warlike, or a lover of horses.

PHILLIPPI—*The same.*

PHILISTIA—*The country of the Philistines.*

PHILISTINES—Those that dwelt in villages.

PHILOLOGUS—A lover of learning, or of the word ; *from Greek words meaning a lover, and the word.*

PHINEAS—A bold countenance, or face of trust, or protection.

PHLEGON—Zealous, burning.

PHRYGIA—Dry, barren.

PHURAH—That bears fruit, or that grows.

PHYGELLUS—Fugitive. *One who forsook St. Paul.*

PI-HAHIROTH—The mouth, the pass of Hiroth, or the opening of liberty; or, mouth engraved.

PILATE—Who is armed with a dart.

PINON—Pearl, or gem; or, that beholds. *One of the heads of Esau's posterity.* Gen., 36-41.

PIRATHON—His dissipation, his deprivation; his rupture; *or according to the Syriac, his vengeance.* *A city.* Judg., 12-15. Whence *Pirathonite.* Judg., 12-13.

PISGAH—Hill, eminence, fortress.

PISIDIA—Pitch, or pitchy.

PISON—Changing, or doubling, or extension of the mouth; or, extended or multitude. *One of the rivers of Paradise.* Gen., 2-11.

PITHOM—Their mouthful, or bit; or consummation, or dilatation of the mouth. *A city.* Exod., 1-11.

PITHON—His mouth, or his persuasion, or gift of the mouth. *Son of Micah.* 1 Chron., 8-35.

PONTIUS—Marine, or belonging to the sea.

PONTUS—The sea.

PORATHA—Fruitful. *The son of Haman.* Esth., 9-8.

PORCIUS.

POTIPHAR—The bull of Africa; or, a fat bull.

POTI-PHERA—That scatters, or demolishes the fat.

PRISCA—*A Latin word signifying ancient.* 2 Tim., 4-19.

PRISCILLA—*From the same.*

PROCHORUS—He that presides over the choirs; *from the Greek words meaning before, and company of singers.* Acts, 6-5.

PUBLIUS—Common.

PUDENS—Shamefaced.

PUL—Bean, or destruction.

PUNON—Precious stone, or that beholds. *One of the stations of the Israelites.* Num., 33-42.

PUR—Lot. *See Appellatives.*

PUTEOLI—*A city in Campania.*

PUTIEL—God is my fatness. *The father-in-law of Eleazar.* Exod., 6-25.

Q

QUARTUS—The fourth. Rom., 16-23.

R

RAAMAH—Greatness, thunder; or, some sort of evil, or bruising, or company. Gen., 10-7.

RABBAH—Great, powerful, contentious, or disputative.

RAB-MAG—Who overthrows or destroys a multitude ; or, chief, or prince of dissolution ; or, chief of the magicians. Jer., 39-3.

RAB-SARIS—Grand master of the Eunuchs. 2 Kings, 18-17.

RAB-SHAKEH—Cup-bearer of the prince, or chamberlain.

RACHAL—Injurious, or, perfumer, or trafficking. *A city.* 1 Sam., 30-29.

RACHEL—A sheep.

RAGAU—A friend, a neighbor.

RAGUEL—Shepherd of God, or friend of God ; or, rupture of God. *The father of Hobab.* Num., 10-29.

RAHAB—Proud, strong, quarrelsome. *Egypt, as most think, is called by this name.* Psal., 87-4-89-10.

RAHAB—Which is large and extended, or public place. *The name of a woman.*

RAKKATH—Empty, or spittle, or temple of the head. *A city.* Josh., 19-35.

RAKKON—Vain, void ; or, mountain of lamentations and tears ; or, mountain of enjoyment. *A city.* Josh., 19-46.

RAM—Elevated, sublime ; or, who rejects, or is rejected.

RAMAH—*From the same.*

RAMATH—Raised, lofty. *A city.* Josh., 19-8.

RAMATHAIM-ZOPHIM—*A city. 1 Sam., 1-1. The same as Ramah. Literally, Ramathaim, signifies the two Ramathas, probably because the city was divided into two parts. The city of Ramah, Samuel's birthplace, was also called Zophim, which signifies watch-tower, or watchmen, because the prophets, who are called watchmen, had a school, or college there.*

RAMATH-LEHI—Elevation of the jaw bone. *The name of a place. Judg., 15-17.*

RAMESES—Thunder; or reproach of the mouth; or he that destroys, or dissolves evil. *Gen., 47-11. Exod., 1-11.*

RAMOTH—Eminence, high places. *A city of this name was situated in Gilead, and called Ramoth-gilead. 1 Kings, 4-13.*

RAPHA—Relaxation, or physic.

RAPHU—Cured, comforted.

REBA—The fourth, or a square; that stoops or lies down. *A king of Midian. Num., 31-8.*

REBEKAH—Fat, fattened; or, quarrel appeased or removed.

RECHAB—Square, or chariot, or team of horses, or a rider.

RECHABITES—The posterity of Rechab.

REGEM—That stones, or is stoned, or purple. *The son of Jaddai. 1 Chron., 2-47.*

REGEM-MELECH—He that stones the king; or the purple of the king, or of the council. Zech., 7-2.

REHABIAH—Breadth, or extent, or place of the Lord; or, God is my extent, *he hath set me at liberty. The son of Eliezer.* 1 Chron., 23-17.

REHOB—Breadth, space, or extent. *A city.* Josh., 19-28.

REHOBOAM—Who sets the people at liberty; or, space of the people; or, that lets the people breathe, or blow.

REHOBOTH—Spaces, or places.

REHUM—Merciful, compassionate, or friendly.

REI—My shepherd, my companion, my friend; or, my evil, or my breaking. 1 Kings, 1-8.

REMALIAH—The exaltation of the Lord; or, who is rejected of the Lord.

REMMON—Greatness, elevation; or, a pomegranate-tree. *A city.* Jos., 19-7.

REMPHAN—*The name of an idol which some think to be Saturn. See STAR in Appellatives.*

REPHAEL—The physic, or medicine of God. *The son of Shemaiah.* 1 Chron., 26-7.

REPHAIM—Giant, physician, or relaxed, or that relax, that weaken.

REPHAIMS—*From the same.*

REPHIDIM—Beds, or places of rest.

RESIN—A bridle, or bit. *A city.* Gen., 10-12.

REU—His friend, his shepherd. *The son of Peleg.*
Gen., 11-18.

REUBEN—Who sees the son, or vision of the son.
*Jacob's eldest son by Leah; he endeavoured
to deliver Joseph from his brethren.*

REUBENITES—*The posterity of Reuben.*

REUL—Shepherd, or friend of God. *The son of Esau.*
Gen., 36-4.

REUMAH—Lofty, sublime. *Nahor's concubine.* Gen.,
22-24.

REZIN—Voluntary, or good will; or, runner.

REZON—Lean, or small, or secret, or prince. *The son
of Eliadah.* 1 Kings, 11-23.

RHEGIUM—Rupture, or fracture. From the Greek.

RHESA—Will, or course.

RHODA—A rose.

RHODES—A rose.

RIBLAH—Quarrel, or greatness to him; or, quarrel that
increases, or that spreads. 2 Kings, 23-33.

RIMMON—Exalted, pomegranate.

RIPHATH—Remedy, or medicine, or release, or pardon.
The son of Gomer. Gen., 10-3.

RISSAH—Watering, distillation, or dew. *One of the
stations of the Israelites in the wilderness.*
Num., 33-21.

RIZPAH—Bed, or extension, or coal, or fire stone.

ROMATI-EZER—Exaltation of help. *Son of Heman.* 1
Chron., 25-4.

ROMAN—Strong, powerful; *from the Greek word meaning strength.*

ROMANS.

ROME—Strength, power.

ROSH—The head, or the top, or the beginning. *The son of Benjamin.* Gen., 46-21.

RUFUS—Red.

RUHAMAH—Having obtained mercy. *Marg.*

RUMAH—Exalted, sublime, or rejected. *A city.* 2 Kings, 23-36.

RUTH—Filled, satisfied.

S

SABEANS—Captivity, or, conversion, age.

SABTECHA—That surrounds, or causes wounding. *The son of Cush.* Gen., 10-7.

SADOC—Just, or, justified. *The father of Achim.* Mat., 1-14.

SALAH—Mission, sending; or, branches, or dart, or, *according to the Syriac*, that spoils, or spoiled. *The son of Arphaxad.* Gen., 10-24.

SALAMIS—Shaken, tost, beaten; *from the Greek word meaning*, I beat, I toss. An island. Acts, 13-5.

SALATHIEL—I have asked of God; or, loan of God.

SALEM—Complete, perfect, or peace.

SALIM—John, 3-23. *See* SHALIM.

SALMON—Peaceable, perfect, or that rewards.

SALMONE—*A city.*

SALOME— *See* SALMON.

SAMARIA—His lees, his prison, his guard, his throne,
or his diamond. *In Heb., Shomeron.*

SAMARITANS—*People of Samaria.*

SAMLAH—Raiment; or, his left hand; or, his name, his
astonishment, or what has been put to him.
A king of Edom. Gen. 36-36.

SAMOS—Full of gravel; *from the Greek word meaning*
sand. An island.

SAMOTHRACIA—*An island, so called because it was*
peopled by Samians and Thracians. Acts,
16-11.

SAMSON—His sun; or, *according to the Syriac,* his
service, or his ministry; or, here the second
time.

SAMUEL—Heard of God, or asked of God.

SANBALLAT—Bush in secret; or, the enemy in secret.

SAPH—Rushes or sea moss, end, consummation; or
vessel, flat, threshold. *A giant. 2 Sam.,*
21-18.

SAPHIR—*A city.*

SAPPHIRA—That relates, or tells; or, that writes or
composes books; or, handsome.

SARAH—Lady, or princess ; or, the princess of the multitude.

SARAI—My lady, my princess.

SARDIS—Prince of joy, or song of joy ; or, that which remains. *Syr.*, a pot, a kettle.

SAREPTA—A goldsmith's shop, *where metals used to be melted and tried.*

SARGON—Who takes away protection ; or, that takes away the garden ; or, *according to the Syriac*, nets, snares. *A king of Assyria.* Isa., 20-1.

SARON—*See* SHARON.

SARSECHIM—Master of the wardrobe ; or, of the perfumes. Jer., 39-3.

SARUCH—Branch, layer ; or, twining.

SATAN—Contrary, adversary, a party in a process, an enemy, an accuser.

SAUL—Demanded, or lent, ditch, sepulchre, death, or hell.

SCEVA—Disposed, prepared ; *from the Greek word meaning* I dispose, I prepare.

SCYTHIAN—Tanner, or leather-dresser.

SEBA—Drunkard ; or, that turns, or surrounds ; or, old man, *according to the Syriac.*

SEBAT—Twig, sceptre, tribe. Zech., 1-7.

SEGUB—Fortified, or raised. 1 Kings, 16-34.

SEIR—Hairy, goat, demon, tempest, or barley.

SELEUCIA—Shaken or beaten by the waves, or that runs as a river.

SEMEI—Hearing, or obeying.

SENEH—Bush, *a rock*. 1 Sam., 14-4.

SENNACHERIB—Bush of destruction of the sword, of solitude, of drought.

SEPHARVAIM—The two books, or the two scribes.

SERAH—Lady of scent; or, the song; or, the morning, the morning star. *The daughter of Asher*. Gen., 46-17.

SERAIAH—Prince of the Lord, or the Lord is my prince; or, song of the Lord.

SERGIUS—PAULUS.

SERUG—Branch, layer; or, twining. *The father of Nahor*. Gen., 11-22.

SETH—Put, or who puts.

SHAALBIM—That beholds the heart; or, fist, or hand, or fox of the sea. Judg., 1-35.

SHAARAIM—Gates, valuation, hairs, barley, tempests, goats, demons. *A city*. 1 Chron., 4-21.

SHAASHGAZ—He that presses the fleece; or, he that performs the shearing of the sheep. Esth., 2-14.

SHADRACH—Tender nipple; or, field soft and tender. Dan., 1-7.

SHALIM—Fox, or fist, or path.

SHALISHA—Three, or the third; or, prince, or captain.

SHALLUM—Perfect, or peaceable.

SHALMAN—Peaceable, perfect; or, that rewards. Hos., 10-14.

SHALMANEZER—Peace tied or chained, or perfection and retribution, or peace taken away.

SHAMGAR—Named a stranger; or, he is here a stranger; or, surprise, astonishment of the stranger.

SHAMHUTH—Desolation, destruction, astonishment; or desolation of iniquity. *One of David's captains.* I Chron., 27-8.

SHAMIR—Prison, bush, less; thorn. Josh., 15-48.

SHAMMAH—Loss, desolation, astonishment.

SHAMMUAH—He that is heard, or obeyed.

SHAPHAN—A rabbit, or wild rat; or their brink, their lip, their breaking.

SHAPHAT—A judge, or judging.

SHARAI—My Lord, my prince, or my song. *A man's name.* Ezra., 10-40.

SHAREZER—Overseer of the treasury, or of the store house; or the treasures of him that sings; or, that sees the ambushes.

SHARON—His plain field, his song.

SHASHAK—A bag of linen; or, the sixth bag. I Chron., 8-14.

SHAVEH—The plain; or that puts, or makes equality. Gen., 14-5.

SHEALTIEL—I have asked God.

SHEARIAH—Gates of the Lord; or, tempest of the Lord. *The son of Azel.* I Chron., 8-38.

SHEAR-JASHUB—The remnant shall return. *Marg.*

SHEBA—Captivity, or compassing about, repose, old age.

SHEBANIAH—The Lord that converts, or that recalls from captivity, or that captivates ; or, that understands, that builds. Neh., 9-4.

SHEBNA—Who rests himself, or who is now captive.

SHECHEM—Part, portion, the back, shoulders, early in the morning.

SHEDEUR—Field, pap, al-mighty ; or, destroyer of fire, or of light. Num., 1-5.

SHELAH—That breaks, that unties, that undresses.

SHELEMIAM—God is my perfection, my happiness, my peace ; or, the peace or perfection of the Lord.

SHELEPH—Who draws out. *The son of Joktan.* Gen., 10-26.

SHELOMITH—My peace, my happiness, my recompense. *Daughter of ZERRUBBABEL.* 1 Chron., 3-19.

SHELUMIEL—Peace of God, or God is my happiness ; or, retribution, or perfection of God. *The son of Zurishaddai.* Num., 1-6.

SHEM—Name, renown ; or, he that put or places, or who is put or placed. *The son of Noah, from whom the Messiah was descended.*

SHEMAIAH—That hears, or, that obeys the Lord.

SHEMARIAH—God is my guard, or the guard of the Lord ; or, diamond, dregs, thorn, or bush of the Lord. 1 Chron., 12-5.

SHEMEBER—Name of force, or fame, of the strong, or of the wing. *King of Zeboim.* Gen., 14-2.

SHEMER—Guardian, thorn. 1 Kings, 16-24.

SHEMIDA—Name of knowledge, or that puts knowledge; or, the knowledge of desolation, or of astonishment; or, the science of the heavens. *Son of Gilead.* Num., 26-32.

SHEMINITH—The eighth.

SHEMIRAMOTH—The height of the heavens; or, the elevation of the name. 1 Chron., 15-18.

SHEN—Tooth, ivory, or change; or, he that sleeps. *The name of a place.* 1 Sam., 7-12.

SHENIR—Lantern, or light that sleeps; or, renewing of the lamp, or he that shewes.

SHEPHATIAH—The Lord that judges; the judgment of the Lord; or, God is my judge.

SHESHACH—Bag of flax, or linen; or, the sixth bag.

SHESHAZZAR—Joy in tribulation; or, production, or defence of joy; or, joy of the vintage.

SHETHER-BOZNAI—That makes to rot and corrupt; or, that seeks and examines those who despise me. Ezra, 5-3.

SHEVA—Vanity, elevation, fame, or tumult. *One of David's scribes.* 2 Sam., 20-25.

SHIBBOLETH—Burden, ear of corn, or current of water.

SHICRON—Drunkenness; or, his gift, or his wages. *A city.* Josh., 15-11.

SHIGGAION—A song of trouble or comfort. Psal., 7.
Title.

SHILOAH—*See* SILOAH.

SHILOH—*See* Appellatives.

SHILOH—Peace, or abundance. *A city.*

SHILONITE—*Of the city of* Shiloh. 1 Kings, 11-29.

SHIMEAH—That hears, that obeys.

SHIMEI—That hears or obeys; or, name of the heap;
 or, that destroys the heap; or, my reputation,
 my fame.

SHIMSHAI—My sun.

SHINAR—The watching of him that sleeps; or, spoil
 of the tooth; or, change of the city.

SHIPHRAH—Handsome, or trumpet; or, that does
 good. *As Egyptian midwife.* Exod., 1-15.

SHISHAK—Present of the bag, of the pot, of the thigh.

SHITTIM—That turn away, or divert; *otherwise*
 scourge, rods, or thorns.

SHOBAB—Returned, turned back. *The son of David.*
 2 Sam., 5-14.

SHOBACH—Your bonds, your chains, your nets, your
 gins; or, his captivity; or, your conversion,
 your return; or, a dove house, *according*
to the Syriac. *General of Hadarezer's*
army. 2 Sam., 10-16.

SHUAH—Pit, or that swims; or, humiliation, meditation,
 or, word.

SHUAL—Fox, hand, fist; or, traces, way.

SHUHITE.

SHULAMITE—Peaceable, perfect, that recompenses.

SHUNAMITE—*A native of.*

SHUNEM—Their change, their repeating, their second,
or their sleep. 1 Sam., 28-4.

SHUR—Wall, ox, or that beholds. *A wilderness.* Gen.,
16-7.

SHUSHAN—Lily, rose, or joy.

SHUTHELAH—Plant, or verdure; or, moist pot, or
drinking pot. *The son of Ephraim.* Num.,
26-35.

SIBMAH—Conversion, return, captivity, old age, rest.

SIDON—Hunting, fishing, venison.

SIGIONOTH—According to variable songs, or tunes.
Marg.

SIHON—Rooting out; or, conclusion.

SIHOR—Black, trouble; or, early in the morning. *The
river Nilus in Egypt.* Isa., 23-3.

SILAS—Three, or the third.

SILOAS, or SILOAM—Sent, or who sends; or dart,
branch, or whatever is sent.

SILOE—*The same.*

SILVANUS—Who loves the woods, or forests *from the
Latin word Silva, a wood.*

SIMEON—That hears, that obeys, or is heard.

SIMON—That hears or obeys.

SIN—*Bush.*

SINAI—Bush. *According to the Syriac, enmity.*

SION—Noise, tumult. *A mountain of the country of the Amorites, the same as Hermon. Deut., 4-48.*

SIRION—A breast-plate; or, deliverance, or a song of the dove.

SISERA—That sees a horse, or a swallow.

SIVAN—Bush, or thorn. *This is the Babylonian name of the third month of the Hebrew year, which answers in part to our May and June. Esth., 8-9.*

SMYRNA—Myrrh.

SO—A measure for grain, or dry matters. *An Egyptian word.*

SOCOH—Tents or tabernacles. *A city. Josh., 15-48.*

SODI—My secret. *Father of Gaddiel. Num., 13-10.*

SODOM—Their secret, their line, their cement.

SODOMITES.

SOLOMON—Peaceable, perfect, or who recompenses. *He was the son of David, king of Israel. He prayed to God for wisdom, and obtained wisdom, riches and honour. He built the temple of Jerusalem, where the sacrifices were offered to God. He married Pharaoh's daughter, and built for her a house. He loved many strange women, who turned away his heart after their gods. It is thought that the three books he wrote, namely, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and the Canticles, are an evidence of his repentance.*

SOPATER—Who defends the father, or the health of the father; *from the Greek words meaning, I save, and father. A disciple of St. Paul's.* Acts, 20-4.

SOREK—Vine, hissing, a colour inclining to yellow.

SOSIPATER—*See* SOPATER.

SOSTHENES—Saviour, strong and powerful, *from the Greek words meaning I save, and strength force.*

SPAIN—*In Greek, rare, or precious.*

STACHYS—Spike. *From Greek.*

STEPHANAS—A crown, or crowned; *from the Greek word meaning a crown.*

STEPHEN—*The same.*

SUCCOTH—Tents, tabernacles.

SUCCOTH-BENOTH—The tabernacle of young women, or the tents of prostitutes. 2 Kings, 17-30.

SUR—That withdraws, or departs. *The name of one of the gates of Solomon's temple.* 2 Kings, 11-6.

SUSANNA—A lily, or a rose, or joy.

SUSI—Horse, or swallow, or moth. *The father of Gaddi.* Num., 13-11.

SYCHAR—*A city.* John, 4-5.

SYENE—Bush; or, enmity, *according to the Syriac.* Ezek., 29-10.

SYNTCHE—That speaks, or discourses, *from the Greek word meaning, to converse.* Phil., 4-2.

SYRACUSE—That draws violently.

SYRIA—*In Hebrew*, Aram, sublime, or that deceives.

SYRIAC.

SYRIAN—*Who is of* Syria.

SYRIANS.

SYROPHENICIAN—Red, or purple, drawn to; *from the Greek words meaning* I draw, and red, palm-tree, or of purple.

T

TAANACH—Who humbles thee, or answers thee, or afflicts thee. *A city.* 1 Kings, 4-12.

TABBATH—Good, or goodness. *A place.* Judg., 7-22.

TABEAL—Good God.

TABEEL—*The same.* Ezra, 4-7.

TABERAH—Burning.

TABITHA—*Is a Syriac word, signifying* clearsighted. *She is also called, Dorcas, that is, wild goat, or kid.*

TABOR—Choice, or purity. *Syr. bruising, contrition.*

TABRIMON—Good pomegranate; or, goodness raised; or, the navel, or middle, prepared, reckoned, given. *The father of Ben-hadad.* 1 Kings, 15-18.

TADMOR—The palm, or palm-tree; or, bitterness, or change.

- TAHAPANES—Secret, temptation, hidden, flight, covered standard.
- TAPHENES—Standard, flight, temptation, secret.
- TALITHA-CUMI—Young woman, arise. *A Syriac and Hebrew expression.* Mark, 5-41.
- TALMAI—My furrow; or, that suspends the waters; or, heap of waters. The son of Anak. Josh., 15-14.
- TAMAR—A palm, or palm-tree.
- TAMMUZ—Abstruse, concealed.
- TANHUMETH—Consolation, or repentance; or, bottle, or wall that is given, or of a gift. *The father of Seraiah.* 2 Kings, 25-23.
- TAPHATH—Little girl; *from the Hebrew, Taphah, or Taph, to take short steps, like children; otherwise,* distillation, drop. *The daughter of Solomon.* 1 Kings, 4-11.
- TARPELITES—Ravishers, or wearied; or, succession or order of miracles or ruinous order, or rank. *The name of a people.* Ezra, 4-9.
- TARSHISH—Contemplation, or examination, of the marble, or of the joy; or, precious stone, the colour of marble.
- TARSUS—Winged, feathered.
- TARTAK—Chained, bound, shut up.
- TARTAN—That searches and examines the gift of the turtle; or, their law. 2 Kings, 18-17.
- TATNAI—That gives, or the overseer of the gifts, of the presents, of the tributes. Ezra, 5-3.

TEBAH—Murder, butchery, or guarding of the body, a cook. *Son of Nahor, and Reumah. Gen., 22-24.*

TEBETH—*The Babylonish name of the tenth month of the Hebrews, that answers partly to December, and partly to January.*

TEKEL—Weight.

TEKOA—Trumpet, or sound of the trumpet; or, that is confirmed.

TEL-HARSA—A heap, or suspension of the plough, or of deafness, of silence, or, suspension of the head. *A place. Ezra, 2-59.*

TEL-MELAH—Heap of salt, or of mariners; or, suspension of the salt, or of the mariner. *Ezra, 2-59.*

TEMA—Admiration, or perfection, consummation; or, the south.

TEMAN—The south, or Africa; or, perfect.

TEMANITE—*An inhabitant of Teman.*

TERAH—To breathe, to scent, to blow.

TERAPHIM—An image, an idol.

TERTIUS—The third. *Latin.*

TERTULLUS—A liar, an impostor; *from the Greek word meaning a teller of stories, or monstrous things.*

TETRARCH—Governor of a fourth part of a kingdom.

THADDEUS—That praises and confesses. *Mark, 3-18.*

- THAHASH—That makes haste, or that keeps silence;
or, of the colour of hyacinth. *The son of*
Nahor. Gen., 22-24.
- THAMAH—That blots out, or suppresses. Ezra, 2-53.
- THEBEZ—Muddy; or, eggs; or, fine linen, or silk.
- THELAZAR—That unbinds and grants the suspension,
or the heap. *A part of Syria.* 2 Kings,
19-12.
- THEOPHILUS—A friend, or a lover of God; *from*
Greek words meaning God and a friend.
- THESSALONICA—Victory against the Thessalians.
- THEUDAS—A false teacher.
- THOMAS—A twin.
- THYATIRA—A sweet saviour of labour, or sacrifices
of contrition; *from the Greek words mean-*
ing scent, perfume, and I bruise, I disturb.
- TIBERIAS—Good vision, or the nave, or a breaking
asunder.
- TIBERIUS—Son of Tiber. Luke, 3-1.
- TIBNI—Straw, or hay; *otherwise* understanding.
- TIDAL—That breaks the yoke; or, the knowledge of
elevation. *King of nations.* Gen., 14-1.
- TIGLAH-PILESER—That binds or takes away cap-
tivity, miraculous, or ruinous; or, that
hinders or binds, and withholds the snow
that falls.
- TIMEUS—*In Greek may signify,* perfect, honourable;
in Hebrew, admirable.
- TIMNATH—Image, or figure, or enumeration.

TIMON—Honourable. Acts, 6-5.

TIMOTHEUS—Honour of God, or valued of God;
from Greek words meaning honour and God.

TIPHSAH—Passage, leap, or step; or, the passover. 1 Kings, 4-24.

TIRHAKAH—Inquirer, examiner or dull observer; or, law made dull. *King of Ethiopia.* 2 Kings, 19-9.

TIRSHATHA—That overturns the foundation; or that beholds the time, or, the year *according to the Syriac.*

TIRZAH—Benevolent, pleasant, well-pleasing, or that runs.

TISHBITE—That makes captives; or, that turns back or recalls, that dwells. 1 Kings, 17-1.

TITUS—Honourable, *from the Greek word meaning I honour.*

TOB—Good, or goodness. *The name of a country.* Judg., 11-5.

TOB-ADONIJAH—My good God; or, the goodness of the foundation of the Lord. 2 Chron., 17-8.

TOBIAH—The Lord is good, or the goodness of the Lord.

TOGARMAH—Which is all bone, or strong; or, breaking or gnawing of the bones.

TOHU—That lives, or that declares. 1 Sam., 1-1.

TOI—Who wanders. *King of Hamah.* 2 Sam., 8-9.

TOLA—Worm, or grub, or scarlet.

TOPHEL—Ruin, folly, without understanding, insipid.
A desert place. Deut., 1-1.

TOPHET—A drum, or betraying. See Appellatives.

TROAS—Penetrated; *from Greek word meaning I penetrate.*

TROGYLLIUM—*A city in the isle of Samos.*

TROPHIMUS—Well educated, or brought up; *from the Greek word meaning to bring up, or educate.* Acts, 20-4.

TRYPHENA—Delicious, delicate.

TRYPHOSA—Thrice shining.

TUBAL—The earth, the world; or, that is carried, or led; or, confusion.

TUBAL-CAIN—Worldly possession, or possessor of the world; or, who is jealous of confusion.
The son of Lamech. Gen., 4-22.

TYCHICUS—Casual, happening; *from the Greek word meaning fortune.*

TYRANNUS—A prince, or that reigns.

TYRE—*In Hebrew, Sor, or Tzur; strength, rock, sharp.*

TYRUS—*The same.*

U

UCAL—Power, or prevalency.

ULAI—Strength; or fool, senseless. *The name of a river.* Dan., 8-2.

- ULAM—The porch, the court; or, their strength, or their folly. 1 Chron., 7-16.
- ULLA—Elevation, or holocaust, or leaf or young child. 1 Chron., 7-39.
- UNNI—Poor, or afflicted, or that answers. *The name of a porter or singer.* 1 Chron., 15-18.
- UPHAZ—Gold of *Phasis, or Pison*, the finest gold.
- UR—Fire, or light.
- URI—My light, or fire.
- URIAH, or URIJAH—The Lord is my light, or fire; the light of the Lord.
- URIEL—God is my light, or fire; or the light of God. 1 Chron., 15-5.
- URIM and THUMMIN—Lights and perfection.
- UZ—Counsel, or wood; or, *according to the Syriac*, to fix, to fasten to.
- UZZAH—Strength, or a goat.
- UZZEN-SHERAH—Ear of the flesh, or of the parent; or the ear of him that remains. *A city.* 1 Chron., 7-24.
- UZZI—My strength, or my kid. *Son of Bukki.* 1 Chron., 6-5.
- UZZIAH—The strength of the Lord; or, the kid of the Lord.
- UZZIEL—The strength of God; or, kid of God. 1 Chron., 7-7.
- UZZIELITES—*The posterity of Uzziel.* Num., 3-27.

V

VASHNI—The second. *The son of Samuel.* 1 Chron., 6-28.

VASHTI—That drinks; or, thread, or woof.

VOPSHI—Fragment, or diminution. *Father of Nahbi.* Num., 13-14.

Z

ZABDI—Portion, dowry. *The father of Carni.* Josh., 7-1.

ZACCHEUS—Pure, clean; just, or justified.

ZACHARIAH—Memory of the Lord, or man of the Lord.

ZADOK—Just, or justified.

ZAHAM—Crime, filthiness, impurity. *The son of Rehoboam.* 2 Chron., 11-19.

ZAIR—Little; or afflicted, in tribulation. *A city.* 2 Kings, 8-21.

ZALMON—His shade, his obscurity, his image. *A mountain.* Judg., 9-48.

ZALMONAH—The shades, or sound of the number; or, your image, or picture. *One of the stations of the Israelites in the wilderness.* Num., 33-41.

ZALMUNNA—Shadow, image, or idol forbidden; or, noise of trouble.

ZAMZUMMINS—Thinking wickedness, or wickedness of wicked men. *Giants.* Deut., 2-20.

ZANOAH—Forgetfulness or desertion; or, this rest, this consolation. *A city.* Josh., 15-34.

ZAPNATH-PAANEAH—One that discovers hidden things; *in the Egyptian tongue*, a Saviour of the world. *The name that Pharaoh gave to Joseph.* Gen., 41-45.

ZARAH—East, brightness.

ZAREPHATH—Ambush of the mouth; or, crucible, *in which metals are melted.*

ZEBADIAH—Portion of the Lord, or the Lord is my portion. 1 Chron., 8-15.

ZEBAH—Victim, sacrifice, immolation.

ZEBEDEE—Abundant portion.

ZEBOIM—Deer, goats.

ZEBUL—A habitation.

ZEBULUN—Dwelling, habitation.

ZECHARIAH—*See* ZACHARIAH.

ZEDEKIAH—The Lord is my justice, or the justice of of the Lord.

ZEEB—Wolf. Judg., 7-25.

ZELEK—The shadow, or noise of him that licks, that laps, or strikes. *One of David's thirty valiant captains.* 2 Sam., 23-37.

ZELOPHEHAD—The shade, or tingling of fear; or, the fear of submersion, or being burnt.

ZELOTES—Jealous, or full of zeal; *from the Greek word meaning zeal, jealousy. The surname of Simon.* Luke, 6-15.

ZELZAH—Noontide.

ZENAS—Living; *from Greek word meaning I live.*

ZEPHANIAH—The Lord is my secret; or, the secret of the Lord; or, the mouth of the Lord.

ZEPHATH—Which beholds, that attends, that covers. *A city.* Judg., 1-17.

ZEPHO—That sees and observes; or, that expects, or covers. *Son of Eliphaz.* Gen., 36-11.

ZERAH—*See ZARAH.*

ZEREDAH—Ambush, change of dominion, or descent; or, plan of power. *The country of Jeroboam.* 1 Kings, 11-26.

ZERESH—Misery, stranger, strange or dispersed, inheritance; *otherwise*, crown of inheritance, or of misery.

ZEROR—Root, or that straitens. That binds, that is tight; or, a stone. 1 Sam., 9-1.

ZERUAH—Leprous, or wasp, or hornet. *The mother of Jeroboam.* 1 Kings, 11-26.

ZERUBBABEL—Banished, or a stranger at Babylon; or dispersion of confusion.

ZERUIAH—Pain, or tribulation, chains of the Lord.

ZETHAR—He that examines, or beholds; or, olive of vision, or olive of the turtle. Esth., 1-10.

ZIBA—Army, fight, strength, stag.

ZIBEON—Iniquity that dwells; or, elevation, or swelling; or, oath or fulness, or the seventh.

ZIBIAH—Deer, or goat, or honourable and fine; or, the Lord dwells; or voluntary, *according to the Syriac. The mother of Joash. 2 Kings, 12-1.*

ZICHRI—That remembers, or that is a male. *Exod., 6-21.*

ZIDON—Hunting, fishing, venison.

ZIDONIANS—*The inhabitants of Zidon.*

ZIF—This, or that; or, *according to the Syriac, brightness. The second Hebrew month, which answers partly to April and May.*

ZIKLAG—Measure, pressed down.

ZILLAH—Shadow; which is roasted; the tingling of the ear. *The wife of Lamech. Gen., 4-19.*

ZILPAH—Distillation; or, contempt of the mouth.

ZIMRAN—Song, singers, or vine. *The son of Abraham. Gen., 25-2.*

ZIMRI—My field, or my vine, my branch.

ZIN—Buckler, coldness.

ZION—A monument raised up, heap of stones set up, sepulchre, turret, dryness.

ZIOR—Ship of him that watches, or is awake, or of him that is robbed, or of the enemy. *A city. Josh., 15-54.*

ZIPH—This mouth, or mouthful. *A city. Josh., 15-24.*

ZIPPOR—Bird, or sparrow; or crown, or dessert; or,
according to the Syriac, early in the morn-
ing, or goat. *The father of Balak*. Num.,
22-2.

ZIPPORAH—Beauty, trumpet.

ZITHRI—To hide; or, demolished, or overturned; or,
my refuge. *Son of Uzziel*. Exod., 6-22.

ZIZ—Flower, branch, a lock of hair; *or according to the*
Syriac, wing, feather. *The side of a moun-*
tain or hill. 2 Chron., 20-16.

ZOAN—Motion.

ZOAR—Little, small.

ZOBAB—An army, or warring, or a commandment in
that, or a swelling.

ZOHAR—White, shining, or dryness. *The father of*
Ephron. Gen., 23-8.

ZOHELETH—That creeps, slides, or draws. *A rock*.
1 Kings, 1-9.

ZOPHAR—Rising early, or crown; or, sparrow, or little
bird, or goat. *Syr*.

ZORAH—Leprosy, or scab.

ZOROBABEL—*See* ZERUBBABEL.

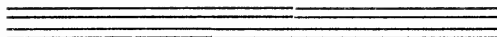
ZUAR—Small.

ZUPH—That beholds, or observes, or watches, or, roof;
covering; or, honey-comb, or that floats.
The father of Tohu. 1 Sam., 1-1.

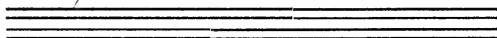
ZUR—Stone, rock, that besieges, or preaches; or plan,
form.

ZURISHADDAI—The Almighty is my rock, my strength; *otherwise* splendour, beauty; or, according to the Syriac, revolters. *The father of Shelumiel.* Num., 1-6.

ZUZIMS—The posts of the door; or, splendour, beauty. *These were giants who dwelt beyond Jordan, and who were conquered by Chod-orlaomer and his allies.* Gen., 14-15.



THE SYMBOLICAL LANGUAGE OF THE SCRIPTURES
WITH REFERENCES.



A

ABOMINATION—Idols, idolatry. Isa., 44-19. Rev., 17-4.

ADAMANT—Obstinate hardness of heart. Ezek., 3-9. Zech., 7-12.

ADDER—Hidden, deadly malice or evil. Ps., 140-3. Prov., 22-32.

ADULTERY—Faithlessness to Jehovah. Jer., 3-8-9. Ezek., 16-32; 23-36-37.

AIR—Invisible influence for evil. Eph., 2-2. Rev., 16-17.

ALTAR—A sanctuary of refuge. Exod., 21-14. 1 Kings, 1-50.

ANCHOR—A sure holdfast. Heb., 6-19.

ANOINT—To divinely appoint and empower. Exod., 29-7. 2 Cor., 1-21.

ANT—Industry and providence. Prov., 6-6-8; 30-24-25.

ARM—Strength of power. Ps., 10-15; 89-13. Ezek., 30-21.

ARROW—A judgment or scourge. Job, 6-4. Ps., 7-13. Prov., 25-18.

ASHES—Frailty or humiliation. Gen., 18-27. Esther, 4-1.

B

BABYLON—Spiritually tyrannical, or anti-Christian civil power. Rev., 16-19; 17-5.

BALANCE—Just standard or measure. Job, 31-6. Dan., 5-27.

BAPTISM—Divine initiation. Matt., 20-22. Rom., 6-3-4.

BEAR—A fierce, destructive, powerful enemy. Prov., 17-12. Dan., 7-5.

BEARD—Manly vigour. Jer., 48-37.

BEASTS—Living creatures; merely animal natures; tyrannical powers. 2 Pet., 2-12. Rev., 4-6; 13-2.

BELLY—Inner man. John, 7-38.

BILLOWS—Overwhelming trials. Ps., 42-7. Jonah, 2-3.

BIND and LOOSE—To ordain or restrain and permit. Job, 28-11. Matt., 16-19. Rev., 20-2.

BIRDS —(Of prey) armies as a devastating scourge. Isa., 18-6. Rev., 19-17.

BITTERNESS—Misery. Exod., 1-14. Ezek., 27-31.

BLACKNESS—Sore distress and anguish. Jer., 14-2. Joel, 2-6.

BLOOD—Slaughter, death, atonement, essential life. Deut., 12-23. Isa., 34-3. Matt., 26-28. John, 6-53-55.

BODY—An organism with members, each of which has a function subservient to the whole. 1 Cor., 12-12-27.

BOOK—A register of record. Rev., 3-5; 10-2; 13-8.

BOW—Strong weapon; weapon of victory. Job, 29-20. Rev., 6-2.

BRANCH—Offspring. Isa., 11-1. Jer., 23-5.

BRASS—Strength; obstinate resistance. Ps., 107-16. Isa., 47-4.

BREASTS—Sources of strength and comfort. Isa., 66-11.

BREASTPLATE—Righteousness as a defence. Eph., 6-14. 1 Thess., 5-8.

BRIDE and BRIDE-GROOM—Christ and the Church. Eph., 5-32.

BRIDLE—Moral restraint. Ps., 32-9. Jas., 3-2.

BRIMSTONE—Torment and utter destruction. Job, 18-15. Rev., 14-10.

BUCKER—Divine defence. Ps., 18-2-30.

BULLS—Fierce and powerful enemies. Ps., 22-12. Jer., 50-11.

C

CANDLE—Divine favour; spiritual brightness. Job, 29-3. Matt., 5-14-17.

CANDLESTICK—*See* LAMP.

CARCASS—That which is doomed to be preyed upon.
Matt., 24-28.

CATERPILLARS—Devastating enemies. Jer., 51-54.

CEDAR—A prince or noble; vigorous life. Ps., 92-102.
Zech., 11-2.

CHAFF—A worthless person. Job, 21-18. Matt., 3-12.

CHARIOTS—Armies or military powers. Ps., 20-7.
Zech., 6-1.

CHERUBIM—Divine attendants. Ps., 18-10. Ezek.,
1-5-25.

CISTERN—Resources. Jer., 2-13.

CITY—Place of defence, seat of power. Prov., 18-11.
Rev., 16-19.

CLAY—Clinging trouble; plastic nature. Ps., 40-2.
Rom., 9-21.

CLOUDS—Number, majesty, veiled glory. Ps., 104-3.
Isa., 60-8. Rev., 1-7.

CORDS—Restraining or compelling forces. Ps., 2-3.
Hos., 11-4.

CORNER-STONE—Chief element. Eph., 2-20. 1 Pet.,
2-6.

CROSS—What is called to bear with self-sacrifice. Matt.,
16-24. 1 Cor., 17.

CROWN—Power, victory, dignity. Ezek., 16-12. Rev.,
4-10; 9-7.

CUP—Full measure. Isa., 51-17.

D

DARKNESS—Perplexity, distress, ignorance, unbelief, failure, sin. Jer., 13-16. Rom., 13-12. Isa., 13-10.

DARTS—Sharp and sudden temptations. Eph., 6-16.

DAUGHTERS—(Of a city) citizens who have imbibed its spirit. Ps., 14-12. Isa., 37-22.

DAY—Appointed time; terms of blessing or judgment. Isa., 63-4. Job, 14-6. Rom., 13-12.

DEATH—Insensibility, impotency, alienation from God; destruction. Rev., 3-1. Rom., 7-8-9; 8-6.

DEW—Divine blessing, bringing revival and refreshment. Hos., 14-5.

DOG—Contempt, impurity, an ungodly person. Matt., 15-27. Prov., 26-11. Phil., 3-2.

DOOR—Opportunity of service or communion. 1 Cor., 16-9. Rev., 3-20.

DOVE—Purity, harmlessness. Ps., 68-13. Matt., 10-16.

DRAGON—Cruel, persecuting power. Ezek., 29-3. Rev., 12-13.

DRUNKENNESS—Infatuation; Insensibility; under judgment. Isa., 28-3, 29-9.

DUNG—Utter contempt and abhorrence. Phil., 3-8.

DUST—Utmost humiliation; dissolution. Ps., 22-15. Dan., 12-2.

E

- EAGLE—Strength and security; parental care; captaincy. Exod., 19-4. Ezek., 17-3-7.
- EARTHQUAKE—Revolution in a State. Isa., 29-6.
- EATING—Spiritual feeding. John, 6-51-57.
- EGYPT—Supreme tyrannical power. Rev., 11-8.
- EYES—Intelligence, guidance, watchfulness. Matt., 6-22. Num., 10-31. Deut., 11-12.

F

- FACE—Intelligence; manifested presence. Rev., 4-7. Exod., 33-13-23.
- FAT—Abundance; insensibility. Ps., 63-5. Isa., 6-10.
- FEET—Ministry. Eph., 6-15.
- FIRE—Judgment, purification. Matt., 25-41. Mal., 3-2. Jer., 23-29.
- FLAME—Intensity of torture. Luke, 16-24.
- FLESH—Mankind; animal nature; man in alienation from God. Luke, 3-6. Gen., 6-3. Rom., 7-5.
- FLOOD—Desolating agency or element. Ps., 69-15.
- FOREST—A kingdom or its polity. Ezek., 20-46.

FOX—Cunning; a crafty enemy. Ezek., 13-4. Luke, 32.
FURNACE—Deep trial; place of severe suffering. Isa.,
48-10. Matt., 13-42-50.

G

GARMENTS—Character for holiness. Rev., 3-4; 16-15.
GATES—Power, security, imminency. Ps., 147-13; 9-13.
GIRDLE—Strength, activity, and power. Job, 12-18.
GLASS—Purity and peace. Rev., 4-6.
GOATS—The worthless. Matt., 25-33.
GOLD—Intrinsic worth or wealth; power. 2 Tim., 2-20.
Prov., 18-11.
GRASS—Temporary prosperity; frail beings. Jas., 1-10.
Isa., 40-6-7.

H

HAIL—Devastation in war. Ezek., 13-11.
HAND—Power and strength. Gen., 9-2. Ps., 89-13.
HAND, RIGHT—Place of power and honour. Mark,
16-19.
HARVEST—Promise of a crop; ingathering; separation
in judgment. Matt., 9-37; 13-30.

- HEAD—Chief governing person or place. Isa., 7-8-9.
- HEART—Seat of affection and spiritual perception, and of the interior life generally. Luke, 6-45.
- HEAVEN—Ruling power; seat of power; God. Isa., 14-12. Rev., 6-13. Luke, 15-21.
- HELMET—Assurance of salvation. Eph., 6-17. 1 Thess., 5-8.
- HILL—Seat of divine power and safety. Ps., 15-1; 24-3.
- HIND—Agility, affection. Ps., 18-33. Prov., 5-19.
- HORN—Power; glory; royal powers. Ps., 75-10. Dan., 7-8.
- HORSE—Success in war or conquest. Zech., 6-43. Rev., 6-2.
- HOUSE—Seat of spiritual indwelling. 1 Tim., 3-15. 2 Cor., 5-1.
- HUNGER AND THIRST—Intense spiritual desire. Matt., 5-6.

I

- INCENSE—Acceptable prayer or service. Rev., 5-8.
- IRON—Strength, irresistible power, obduracy. Job, 40-18. Ps., 2-9. Isa., 48-4.

J

JERUSALEM—The Church in one or other dispensation. Gal., 4-25-26.

K

KEY—Power to admit or exclude, specially as regards the Church. Matt., 16-19.

KING—Possessor of royal power. Rev., 1-6; 5-10.

KNEE—(Bowed) subjection, reverence. Eph., 3-14.
Phil., 2-10.

L

LADDER—Communication with heaven. Gen., 28-12.

LAMB—Meek submissiveness and sacrifice. John, 1-29.

LAMBS—The young and weak members of Christ's flock. Isa., 40-11. John, 21-15.

LAMP—Directive light or guidance. 1 Kings, 15-4.
Matt., 25-7.

LEAVEN—Corrupt doctrine and practice. Matt., 16-6.

- LEAVES—Profusion; product. Ps., 1-3. Rev., 22-2.
 LEPROSY—Uncleanness in heart and life. Lev., 13-14.
 LIGHT—Truth, joy, purity. Ps., 112-4; 119-105. 1
 Thess., 5-5.
 LILY—Loveliness and purity. Cant., 2-1-2. Matt., 6-28.
 LINEN—Fine, the righteousness of saints. Rev., 19-8.
 LION—Majesty; royal might. Gen., 49-9. Rev., 5-5.
 LOCUST—Numberless, devastating hosts or armies.
 Joel, 1-4. Rev., 9-3-7.
 LOINS GIRT—Readiness for action. 1 Pet., 1-13.

M

- MANNA—Spiritual provision. Rev., 2-17.
 MARRIAGE—Relationship between God and his
 Church. Isa., 54-5.
 MEASURED—Appropriated. Zech., 2-2. Rev., 11-1.
 MILK—Elementary spiritual instruction. 1 Cor., 3-2.
 Heb., 5-12.
 MIRE—Pollution; degradation. Job, 30-19. 2 Pet., 2-22.
 MOON—Subordinate ruling power. Rev., 12-1.
 MOTHER—Source of spiritual life or death. Gal., 4-26.
 Rev., 17-5.
 MOUNTAIN—Strength, civil and spiritual; kingdom.
 Isa., 2-12-14. Dan., 2-35.

N

NAIL—Steadfastness. Isa., 22-23.

NAKEDNESS—Spiritual destitution. Rev., 3-17-18.

NAME—Descriptive designation; the qualities implied by a certain designation; honour. Ruth, 1-20. Luke, 1-31-32.

NET—Ensnaring device. Ps., 9-15.

NIGHT—Spiritual darkness or ignorance. Rom., 13-12.

O

OAK—Strength. Amos, 2-9.

OIL—The Holy Spirit. Matt., 25-4.

OLIVE TREE—Source of spiritual supplies; fruitfulness to God. Rom., 11. Jer., 11-16.

OLIVE WILD—Man in his natural state. Rom., 11-17.

OX—Patience and strength of labour. Ps., 144-14.

P

PALM TREE—Growth and fruitfulness of grace in the righteous. Ps., 92-12.

PALM BRANCHES—Triumph after victory. John, 12-13. Rev., 7-9.

PARADISE—The immediate presence of God. Luke, 23-43.

PASSOVER—Sacrifice of deliverance. 1 Cor., 5-7.

PEARL—A treasure easily coveted and sought after. Matt., 13-46.

PILLAR—Support; a fixed place. 1 Tim., 3-15. Rev., 3-12.

PLOUGH—Spiritual labour. Luke, 9-62. 1 Cor., 9-10.

PLUMB LINE—Exact measurement. Amos, 7-7-8.

POTTER—God in his sovereignty. Jer., 18-1-10. Rom., 9-21.

POUNDS—*See* TALENTS.

PRICKS—(Ox-goats) promptings of conscience. Acts, 9-5.

PURPLE—Imperial or royal authority; luxury. Luke, 16-19. John, 19-2. Rev., 18-16.

R

RAIN—Refreshing and reviving heavenly blessing. Ps., 84-6. Heb., 6-7.

RAINBOW—Pledge of promise. Ezek., 1-28. Rev., 4-3.

RED—Bloodshed; war. Isa., 63-2. Zech., 1-8.

REED—Weakness, inconsistency. Isa., 36-6. Matt., 11-7.

REINS—Inward thoughts and feelings; conscience. Ps., 26-2. Rev., 2-23.

RING—Honour ; loving relationship. Gen., 41-42. Luke,
15-22.

RIVER—Full-flowing plenty. John, 7-38. Ps., 65-9.

ROCK—Place of safety ; firm foundation ; source of
blessing. Ps., 28-1. Matt., 16-18. 1 Cor.,
10-4.

ROD—Instrument of chastisement ; stay ; bribe. Ps., 2-9 ;
23-4 ; 74-2.

ROSE—The spouse in her pleasant beauty. Cant., 2-1.

S

SALT—Salvation or saving power ; wisdom ; divine life.
Matt., 5-13. Mark, 9-49. Col., 4-6.

SAND—Countless multitude. Ps., 139-18.

SCARLET—Earthly dominion and glory. Rev., 17-3-4.

SCEPTRE—Royal authority. Gen., 49-10. Amos, 1-5-8.

SCORPIONS—Instruments of torture. Rev., 9-3-5-10.

SEA—Nations of the earth ; turbulence. Isa., 60-5 ; 57-20.

SEAL—Confirmation, security, secrecy, restriction,
mark. Job, 9-7. Isa., 29-11. 2 Tim.,
2-19. Rev., 60-4.

SERPENT—Cunning, subtlety. 2 Cor., 11-3.

SHADOW—Protection. Ps., 91-1.

SHEEP—God's elect as cared for by him and his son.
John, 10-3 ; 21-16.

SHEPHERD—Guardian, ruler, guide. Ps., 23. Nahum, 3-18.

SHIELD—Protection and defence. Gen., 15-1. Ps., 3-3.

SHIP—Commerce. Rev., 8-9; 18-19.

SHOES—Equipment for the journey of life. Exod., 12-11. Eph., 6-15.

SHOES OFF—Awe, reverence. Exod., 3-5.

SHOULDER—Faculty of bearing or ruling. Isa., 22-22. Luke, 15-5.

SILENCE—Utter desolation. Isa., 15-1. Jer., 7-14.

SILVER—Price of redemption. Exod., 30-12-16.

SLEEP—Death of the body, to be followed by resurrection. John, 11-11. 1 Cor., 15-51.

SMOKE—Visitation of judgment. Isa., 14-31. Rev., 9.

SNOW—Purity. Ps., 51-7. Rev., 1-14.

SODOM and GOMORRAH—Spiritually reprobate people. Rev., 11-8.

SPARROW—The commonest as an object of God's care. Ps., 86-3.

STAFF—Divine support. Ps., 23-4. Isa., 14-5.

STARS—Subordinate rulers. Rev., 8-12.

STONE—Foundation of a divine work; cause of stumbling. Ps., 118-22. 1 Pet., 2-8.

STONES, PRECIOUS—Fundamental spiritual graces. Rev., 21-19.

SUN—Supreme ruling power. Joel, 2-31.

SWALLOW—Restlessness. Ps., 84-3. Prov., 26-2.
 SWINE—Uncleanness in nature and habit. 2 Pet., 2-22.
 SWORD—Searching judgment; war and bloodshed;
 magisterial authority. Rom., 13-4. Heb.,
 4-12. Rev., 6-4.

T

TABERNACLE—The body in which the soul dwells; a
 place where God dwells. 2 Cor., 5-1.
 Heb., 8-2.

TABLE—Communion; fellowship. Ps., 23-5. 1 Cor.,
 10-21.

TAIL—Lower classes; inferior part. Isa., 9-14-15.
 Rev., 12-4.

TALENTS—Gifts for service. Matt., 25-14-30.

TARES—Worthless pretenders. Matt., 13-24-30.

TEETH—Cruelty; destructive power. Ps., 58-6. Dan.,
 7-5-7.

TEMPEST—Violent affliction or judgment. Job, 9-17.
 Ps., 11-6.

TEMPLE—*See* TABERNACLE. Jer., 7-4. Eph., 2-21.

THIGHS—Strength. Gen., 32-25. Ps., 45-3.

THORNS—Unprofitable things; instruments of chastise-
 ment. 2 Cor., 12-7. Heb., 6-8.

THRONE—Seat of power. Isa., 66-1.

TOWER—Place of safety. Ps., 61-3. Prov., 18-10.

TRAVAIL—Anxiety and strength of spirit. Gal., 4-19.

TREES—Men in high places. Ezek., 31-2. Rev., 8-7.

U

UNICORN—Strength. Num., 23-22. Ps., 22-21.

V

VINE—The Church of Israel or of Jesus Christ. Ps., 80-8-19. John, 15.

VIPERS—Those whose doctrines or ways conceal a deadly poison. Matt., 3-7; 12-34.

VIRGINS—The undefiled in the ways of the world. Rev., 14-4.

VULTURE—Keeness of vision. Job, 28-7.

W

WALLS—Security. Isa., 26-1. Rev., 21-14.

WATER—Refreshing grace; sanctifying power; repentance. Ezek., 36-25. John, 3-5.

WATERS—Afflictions ; nations under certain influences.

Ps., 18-16. Rev., 17-15.

WAVES—Divinely inflicted judgments. Ps., 42-7 ; 88-7.

WHEAT—A divine gift ; God's elect. Joel, 2-24. Matt., 3-12.

WHEELS—Course of Providence on earth. Ezek., 1-15.

Dan., 7-9.

WHITE—Purity ; festive joy. Rev., 1-14 ; 3-4.

WIDOW—Desolateness. Rev., 18-7.

WILDERNESS—State of affliction and desolation. Rev., 12-6 ; 17-3.

WIND—Operation of the spirit ; fickleness ; vain hope.

Hos., 12-1. Acts, 2-2. Jas., 1-6.

WINE—Natural excitement ; joy ; judgment. Jer., 25-15.

WINGS—Protections ; quick action. Ps., 91-4. Rev., 12-14.

WINNOWING—Separation by judgment. Matt., 3-12.

WOLVES—Destroyers of God's elect. John, 10-12.

WOMAN—The Church false as well as true. Rev., 2-20.

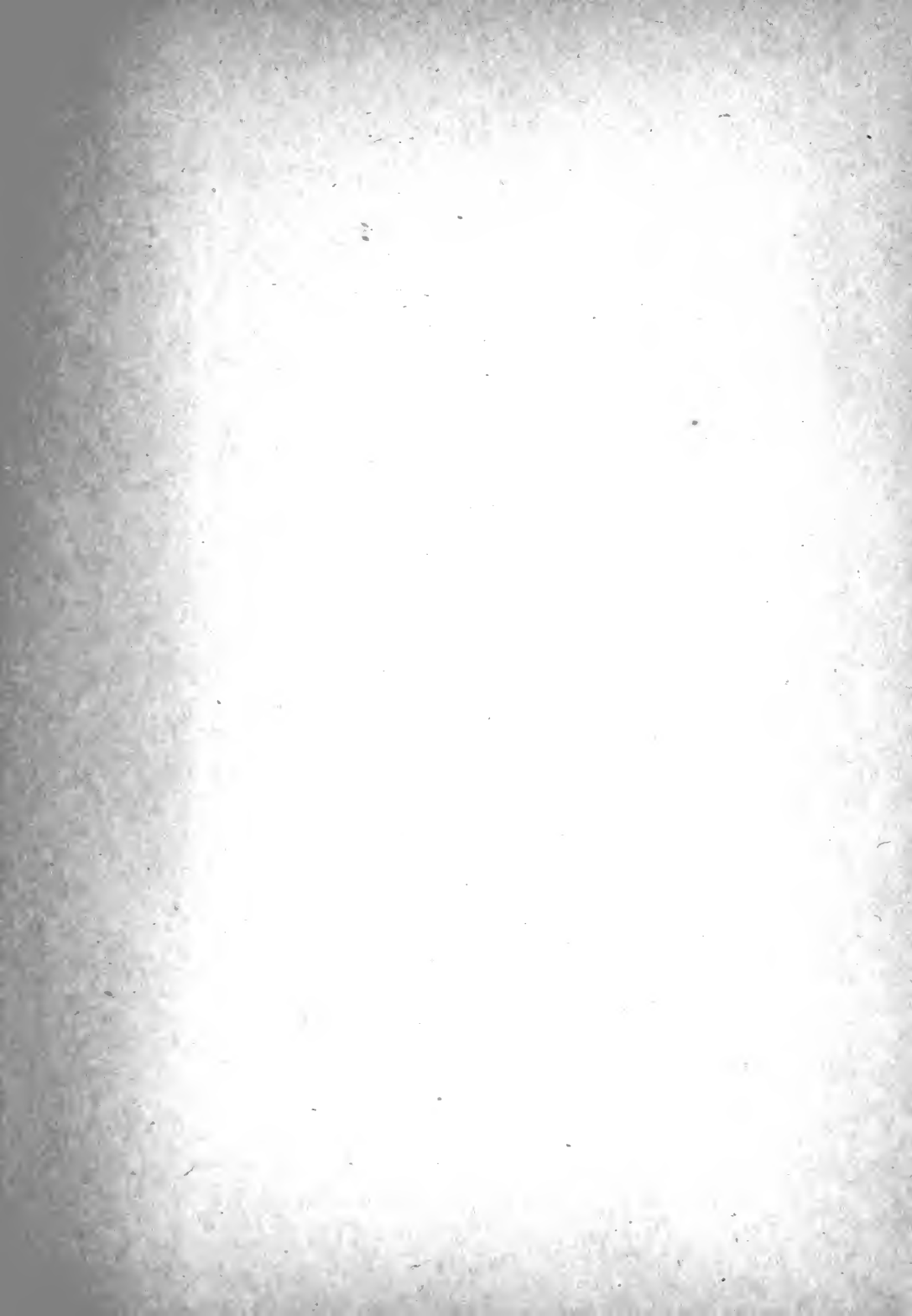
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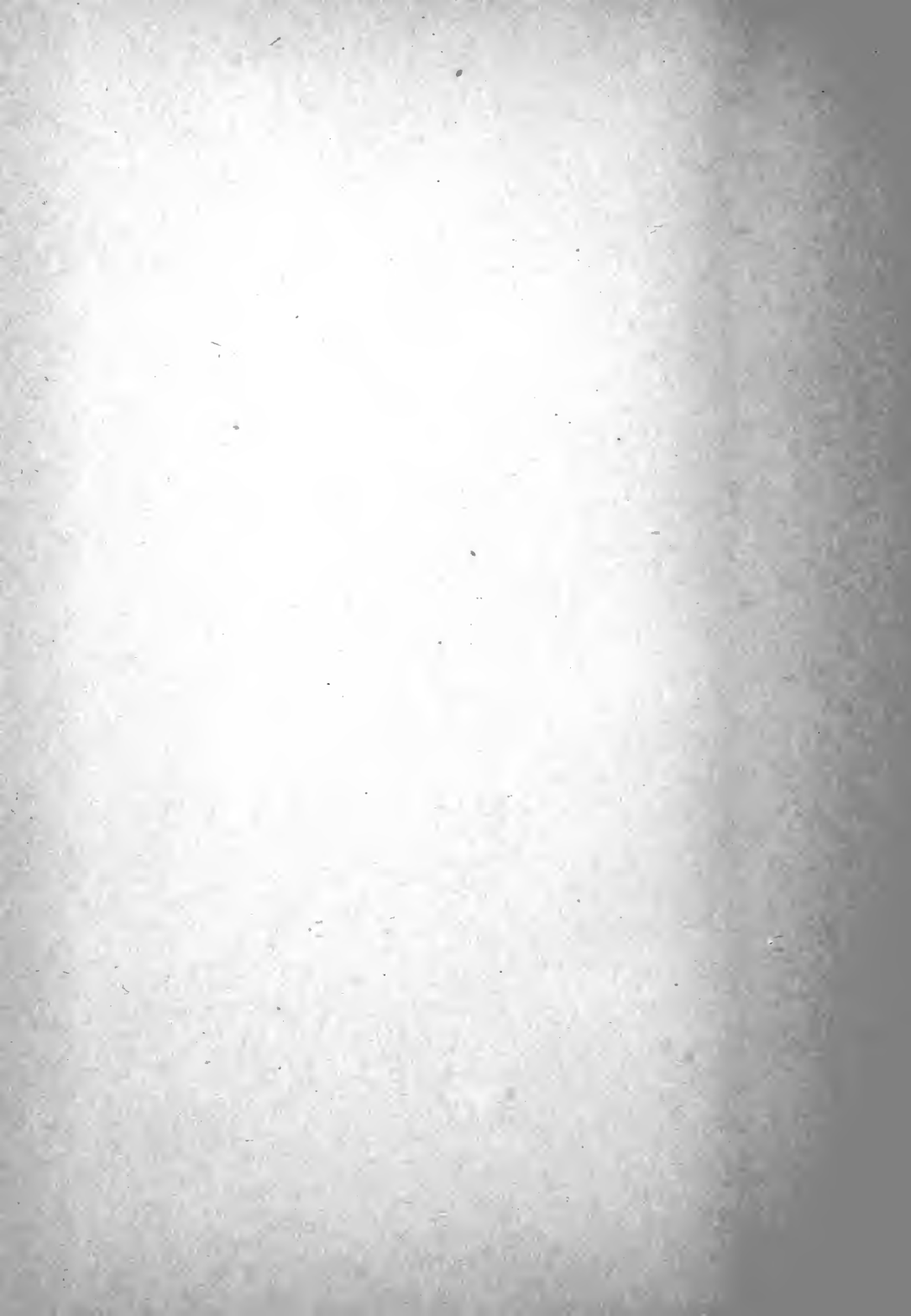
YOKE—Restraint ; service ; slavery. Jer., 28-14. Matt.,

11-29-30.

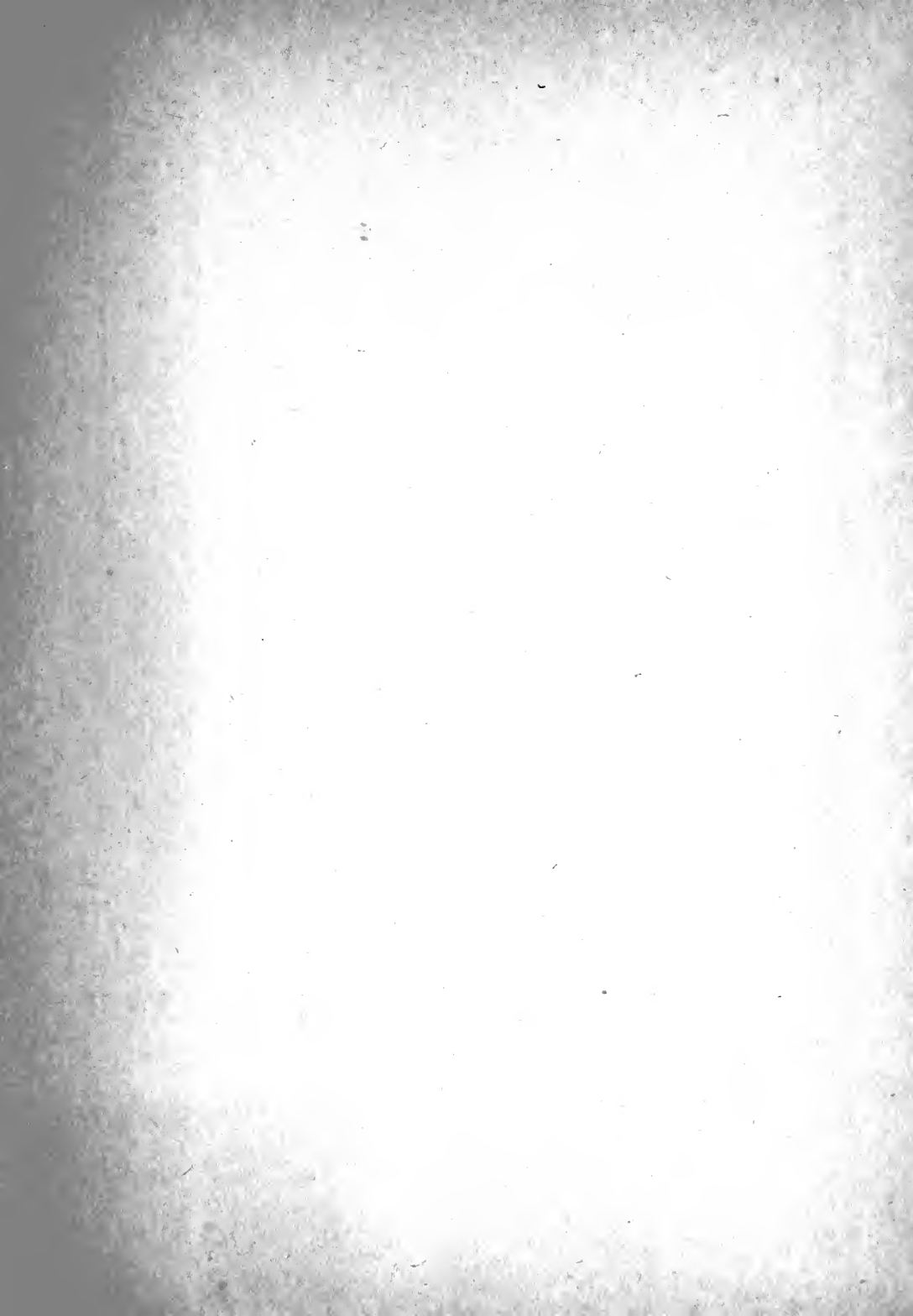
Z

ZION—The Christian Church. Heb., 12-22.









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